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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1871. NO. 312.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Ill Treatment of Germans in France

Protest of the German Minister.

The Wigan Mine Still Burning.

German Protest.

VERSAILLES, September 23.—Herr Von Arnim filed, in behalf of Germany, an earnest protest against the excesses committed by the French people of Lyons and vicinity upon German residents in that city and all the neighborhood, which, it is alleged, have been shamefully abused and maltreated.

Anglo-French Commercial Treaty.

The subject of the renewal on the Anglo-French Commercial Treaty of 1860 is under discussion by President Thiers and the British Ambassador Lord Lyons.

Programme of the Internationale.

LONDON, September 24.—The Congress of the Internationale adjourned after making arrangements for movements in Germany, Italy and Spain.

Garibaldi a Candidate.

LONDON, September 24.—Rev. Geo. H. Vibbert, of Massachusetts, delivered an address in favor of the temperance cause last night, before a crowded audience in the Town Hall, Birmingham.

The Wigan mine is still burning, and there are frequent explosions.

A heavy gale prevails in the channel. No disasters are reported.

PARIS, September 24.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs has dispatched a courier to Berlin with the amended customs treaty. French statesmen are sanguine of its ratification. The *Journal des Debats* attacks Thiers for his policy, which, it says, predicts unfriendly relations with the English and Russian governments.

La France announces that a meeting of Republican Deputies of the Left in the Assembly will be held at Versailles on the morning of October 2.

The French wheat crop will fall short of an average by thirty-five million hectolitres, but the yield of barley and minor crops is abundant.

The races took place at Longchamps to-day, but the weather was cold, the attendance light, and little interest manifested.

MADRID, September 24.—Senor Montero Rios will probably be chosen President of the Cortes.

The King of Spain, accompanied by Prince Humbert, of Italy, has arrived at Manresa.

LISBON, September 24.—The King has prorogued the session of the Cortes until the 2d of January, 1872, and decreed the final dissolution of the election of new members is expected to follow.

FLORENCE, September 24.—King Victor Emanuel is in Milan to-day. He will go to Verona to-morrow. The review and maneuvres of the army have been postponed until Tuesday, when they will take place at Goito, Mantua and Peschiera. The King will proceed to Venice, where he is expected to arrive on the 27th inst.

The Markets.

LONDON, September 23, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 92¾ for money and 92¾ for account. Bonds—5-20s of '62 93; 5-20s of '65 93; 5-20s of '67 91¾; 10-40s 93¼.

PARIS, September 23.—Rentes 56 francs 20 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, September 22.—Cotton heavy; middling upland 9¾. Wheat—California white 12s 8d; red winter 12s 10d; red winter 11s 5d. Corn 32s 3d. Oats 3s 2d.

Foreign News Items by Mail.

LONDON, [By mail] September 14.—Col. W. S. Rowland is now in London as Special Commissioner of the United States Government to examine the whole subject of emigration, and to report with a view to legislation by Congress. He will visit various countries of Europe, proceeding in the first instance to Norway, Sweden and Denmark, deferring his investigation in England and Ireland until the end of the year.

The Vendome column is to rise again, but there has been a decree issued as to replacing the figure of Napoleon overthrown by the Communists. Thiers has decided, it is said, to replace the statue of Napoleon in a cocked hat, and a grey coat placed there instead of the same Napoleon in imperial robes.

The *Globe* says the result of experiments with Chinese labor in the Newcastle district is doubtful now, in view of the Newcastle strike and other struggles between labor and capital. We should not be surprised if, these difficulties of excessive competition, rapid locomotion and Suez canals, if before long we saw John Chinaman and party hard at work over here.

POLITICAL.

The Massachusetts State Convention.

BOSTON, September 23.—Hon. George F. Hoar will preside at the Republican State Convention on the 27th inst.

The Nebraska Election.

OMAHA, September 23.—The vote on the Constitution is yet undecided, and official returns from all portions of the State only will determine it.

Letter of Carl Schurz.

NASHVILLE, September 23.—Senator Schurz's reply is as follows:

MAXWELL HOUSE, NASHVILLE, TENN., }
September 23, 1871. }

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter, and without delay will answer it. Now I must say that the strong enough to decribe the joy it has given me for the spontaneous expressions of such sentiments as your letter conveys. Having been one of the humble soldiers of the Confederate army, it may well be called an event of great importance in the history of our time when your former comrades as you do now rally once more around the flag of the American Republic as the standard of universal freedom, of equal rights and constitutional government; when all parties grouping in the moonlight of the past and discontenance that partisan spirit which in ordinary times has the reason and power to blunt the most usual impulses of the human heart; when they once more fully recognize the identity of their time and interests with those of our great common country, then every patriotic citizen will feel that the regeneration of the South is about to be accomplished by the people, if there is still lurking here and there a spirit which keeps alive feelings of animosity and distrust of the land, which by means of social prescription, or intimidation, or violence, strove to impede the development of healthy public opinion, it can render it harmless by your influence and example. If there are still disturbances of the peace and the work of partisanship, intended to produce the impression that the security and rights of citizens can be sufficiently protected only by the interference of the General Government in your local concerns, you can dispel that impression by showing your readiness to the enforcement of the laws, thus proving the capacity of local self-government to accomplish legitimate ends, here as well as elsewhere. If there is still an apprehension as to a secret design to subvert the logical and legitimate results of the war by reactionary movements, you will remove that apprehension by demonstrating that the young South has risen above old prejudices and obsolete aspirations, and is determined to build up again the prosperity and power of those States on a basis in harmony with the progressive spirit of the age. Men who stand and move like you will do nothing by halves. They will not look back when they have put their hands to the plow, and I assure you your efforts will have the sincerest appreciation, hearty applause and energetic support of every loyal heart and of all liberal institutions. Your rights will be safe in the country of the rights of all; your home will be strong in the reanored brotherhood of all Americans, and the public will be proud of all her sons. I am, gentlemen, with fraternal greeting, your friend and fellow citizen.

C. SCHURZ.

Colored Convention.

ST. LOUIS, September 23.—The colored convention to-day, after deciding the question of representation, effected a permanent organization by the election of E. R. Williams, of Nebraska, President, and W. E. Robinson and C. L. Deandonte, Secretaries. On taking the chair Mr. Williams made a speech, in which he discussed at some length the questions of national policy, education and what the colored people ought to do in the coming Presidential campaign. Committees on rules, public meetings, finance and business were then appointed. The remainder of the session was taken up in offering quite a number of resolutions on the various subjects which were referred to the Business Committee without debate.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. in session in Chicago, after receiving and disposing of a large number of reports and resolutions of various kinds, on thanks, Saturday morning, adjourned *sine die*.

John Little, of Marlboro, Mass., who was stopping at the North Western Hotel, in Chicago, has been missing since the 17th. Saturday morning the dead body of a man was found in the river near Lake Buren Street Bridge, which is believed to be that of the missing man. Some night since the bridge under saw three men come upon the bridge. A plash soon followed and the bridge tender rushed to the spot, and discovered a hat floating on the water, but the man had disappeared. The hat has been identified as belonging to Little. The impression is that he has been murdered.

The will of the late A. Champion, of Rochester, New York, whose wealth is supposed to have been several millions, was placed with the surrogate on saturday morning. He bequeaths one-half of his real and personal property to the American Bible society not being under control or direction of the Baptist denomination. The remainder of his property, with the exception of $1,000, he bequeathed to he Foreign Mission Society of the Anglo-French control of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States. The $1,000 exipted he bequeaths to Mrs. Susan Edwards. The testament will be contested.

On Thursday night, the safe of the Merchants bank at Lima, N. Y., was blown open and robbed of its contents. The burglars were arrested and the property recovered.

Twenty-three thousand persons visited the Exposition at Cincinnati yesterday.

Grant reached Covington at one o'clock Saturday forenoon.

Thomas Collier, who was shot by Dr. Bostman, at Ingfield, Tenn., last Friday, is dead.

The trial of Johnson H. Sands, charged with complicity in the forgery with ex-Mayor Cahoon, at Richmond, Va., was concluded Saturday morning. Sands was found guilty and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

There were twelve new cases of yellow fever in ach Vicksburg and Jackson, Miss., on Saturday.

John W. Mackay, one of the Bonanza kings of California, containing eight stores, seven of them occupied as saloons, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss will reach $1,000,000.

For murdering Edward Tohll, at Evansville, Ind., Ogene Sullivan gets seventeen years' imprisonment.

Twenty-six Roman Catholic associations paraded in uffalo yesterday, on the occasion of the laying of e corner stone of St. Joseph Cathedral Chapel.

The new Universalist Church of the Messiah in ufalo was dedicated yesterday.

The large saw mill of W. P. Henderson, near Fairont, Philadelphia, was burned Saturday evening, ss heavy, but the exact amount is unknown.

At Milford, Pa., on Saturday, Judge Dreeher sennced William Carroll and John Harrington, aged urteen and fifteen years, for obstructing the railroad, to pay $100 fine each, the costs of the court d two and a half years' solitary confinement in e Philadelphia penitentiary. The judge delivered sentence with great feeling. Strong men wept court, and the scene was very impressive. The ys received the sentence with apparent coolness.

Hon. George W. Benedict died at the residence in rlington, Vt., yesterday morning, aged seventy-s years. He was for twenty-two years a professor the university of Vermont, for seventeen years of the editors and proprietors of the *Daily Free ss*, and a State Senator in 1856 and 1866.

TOTTERING TAMMANY.

The Mayor Refuses to Resign,

Or Recognize the Deputy Comptroller

More Frauds Fastened on Tweed.

Address of the Committee of Seventy

Frauds in Department of Buildings.

NEW YORK, September 23, 1871.

ANOTHER CHARGE AGAINST TWEED.

The Committee of Seventy are said to be preparing an application for a special injunction to restrain Tweed from affixing the meters approved by him to the water pipes of all buildings, except in dwelling houses. The charge against Tweed in this instance is that the meters cost only $15 each, where the price charged is $60. Besides the meters are said to be of a poor order.

EXAMINATION OF MRS. HAGGERTY POSTPONED.

It was expected Mrs. Haggerty, wife of the alleged voucher robber, would be examined at Essex Market Police Court. Accordingly a large crowd assembled. The examination was postponed. Ex-Judge Wm. C. Barrett, counsel for prosecution, stated to Judge Ledwith that he (Barrett) had not, as alleged in some newspapers, contracted to release Mrs. Haggerty, nor had he any consultation with the District Attorney on the subject.

ADDRESS OF THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

The address to the people, adopted by the Committee of Seventy to-day, recites the object for which the organization was created, and declares that their deliberations have been non-partisan, conducted with a view of serving all political classes alike. Citizens of both parties are entreated to save the State from the degradation of having such men in power as those who have served a few years past in the State Legislature, and secure in local politics a healthy sentiment of reform.

Both parties have suffered by the corrupting influence of their leading men. Honest men of both parties should end the work of partisanship. In this case the political ascendency of one party for so long a time does not make strange the breaking out of all the evil elements of the community, to whose existence the ring power is due. The ring has robbed and stolen itself into power, bought Legislatures, controlled Governors, corrupted newspapers, defied justice, violated the ballot box and otherwise brought woe upon the city.

Honest men must be sent to the Legislature. The honest manhood of the State is now on trial. All other considerations must be turned out of sight. Indifferent voters are asked to lay aside their apathy and aid in the conflict against the political villany now existing. People of this State have never before had such an inspiration to redeem themselves from the vices of political thieves as to effect that reformation which the times too much demand. The address is signed by Henry G. Stebbins, President, and Wm. F. Havemeyer, Vice President.

MRS. HAGGERTY ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Mrs. Haggerty, charged with being implicated with her husband in the vouchers robbery, was admitted to bail this afternoon by Judge Ledwith in the sum of $5,000.

FRAUDS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

The meeting of uptown builders and owners of dwelling houses last evening took up the matter of the frauds who have been perpetrating frauds in the administration of the Department of Buildings.

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

The municipal situation remains unchanged, and public attention now directs to the meeting of the Supervisors to-morrow for the next important movement.

THE BUILDERS MOVING.

A large meeting of builders was held at Brevoort Hall last evening, to consider the frauds and abuses in the administration of that department of the city government, and arrangements were made for a mass meeting on the subject at Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening.

NEW YORK, September 23, 1871.

HALL WILL NOT RECOGNIZE GREEN.

Mayor Hall states positively that he cannot recognize Deputy Comptroller Green.

DECLINES TO RESIGN.

In answer to those who speak of the Mayor resigning, that official caused a placard to be put in a conspicuous place in City Hall yesterday, bearing the following inscription: "Elected first of January, 1871, for two years, ending 31st of December, 1872. This is my answer."

BONDS SEVERED.

A Decree of Divorce Granted in the Fitch Case at Mansfield, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., September 24, 1871.

The Fitch divorce case was decided yesterday, the Court decreeing a divorce and eight hundred dollars alimony for the wife. The decree was based solely on the charge of adultery, the charges of drunkenness, procuring abortion, cruelty, &c., being considered baseless. The decree caused surprise in some quarters, as it was thought that the evidence as to adultery was not worthy of belief. A single witness, Henry Snyder, swore he saw Fitch in the act, occasion in a house of ill-repute, the sole inmate of the house at the time being Fitch and the woman. Fitch has no knowledge. Judge Geddes laid down the principle that the evidence of a man fallen into vice is more worthy of belief than that of a man of unblemished character; when they once more fully recognize the identity of their time and interests with those of our great common country, then every patriotic citizen will feel that the regeneration of the South is about to be accomplished by the people, if there is still lurking here and there a spirit which keeps alive feelings of animosity and distrust of the land, which by means of social prescription, or intimidation, or violence, strove to impede the development of healthy public opinion, it can render it harmless by your influence and example. If there are still disturbances of the peace and the work of partisanship, intended to produce the impression that the security and rights of citizens can be sufficiently protected only by the interference of the General Government in your local concerns, you can dispel that impression by showing your readiness to the enforcement of the laws, thus proving the capacity of local self-government to accomplish legitimate ends, here as well as elsewhere. If there is still an apprehension as to a secret design to subvert the logical and legitimate results of the war by reactionary movements, you will remove that apprehension by demonstrating that the young South has risen above old prejudices and obsolete aspirations, and is determined to build up again the prosperity and power of those States on a basis in harmony with the progressive spirit of the age. Men who stand and move like you will do nothing by halves. They will not look back when they have put their hands to the plow, and I assure you your efforts will have the sincerest appreciation, hearty applause and energetic support of every loyal heart and of all liberal institutions. Your rights will be safe in the country of the rights of all; your home will be strong in the reanored brotherhood of all Americans, and the public will be proud of all her sons. I am, gentlemen, with fraternal greeting, your friend and fellow citizen.

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BLOODY RIOT.

Sad Ending of the Fair at Columbia City, Ind.—Ten Men and Four Women Badly Beaten in a Riot.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBIA CITY, September 24, 1871.

The last day of the county fair here ended in a bloody riot between the Thorn Creek township boys and the Columbia township boys. The cause is unknown, seems they have had a pick at each other for some time, and to-day it culminated in a fight, both parties using clubs, stones and anything they could lay their hands on. Ten men and four women were badly injured, several of whom are not expected to recover. The rioters to the number of fifteen were arrested and fined twenty-five dollars each and costs.

SHOT WHILE GUNNING.

A Man Accidentally Shoots His Companion Near Shreve, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SHREVE, O., September 25, 1871.

This morning two men named Reed and Spencer were hunting birds in the woods, and while the former was among some underbrush, a woodcock arose at which he fired, the shot taking effect in the right breast and face of Mr. Spencer, who was standing twenty yards distant. It is thought some of the shoot entered his heart. He is now lying in a critical condition.

OHIO POLITICS.

Ashland Wheels into Line—Lack of Enthusiasm Among the Democrats.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., September 24, 1871.

The Republicans of Ashland county have finally decided to support Mr. Durham for Judge of this District, and the Ashland *Times* has put his name at its masthead. His triumphant election is confidently expected.

The Democrats have appointed a series of meetings through the county, but find it impossible to get up any enthusiasm.

YELLOW JACK.

Progress of the Yellow Fever at Charleston, Natchez and Vicksburg.

CHARLESTON, September 24.—There were nine deaths from yellow fever during the past twenty-four hours.

NATCHEZ, September 24.—Twenty cases and eleven deaths from yellow fever are reported to the Board of Health since it originated. One hundred and two cases are reported to-day. Eight cases are reported this afternoon at Vidalia, opposite Natchez.

VICKSBURG, September 24.—The yellow fever is here. There were five deaths during the last twenty-four hours, and several new cases to-day.

THE OIL REGIONS.

Parkers and Petersburg Districts—New Well at Shamburg—Heavy Strike at Queenstown.

The East Brady *Independent* tell us that the "Pig's Ear" well, on the Milford farm, Parker's Landing, owned by R. B. Allen, J. H. Gally and Wm. Hartley, is doing 145 barrels a day. It is a glorious strike, and a champion well of the vicinity.

The Palmer well, Shoup farm, near Foxburg, is a big strike, and doing 25 barrels per day. This well was drilled by Foxburg men.

The Emlenton *Sun* states that the excitement in the Petersburgh oil district is still on the increase. The number of wells going down is immense. There are a large number of wells going down all along the creek from the upper end of the old Fox estate to the mouth of Turkey run, a distance of several miles, with as much confidence and as much certainty of getting good wells as at any other place in the Pennsylvania oil regions. Some holes of from 400 to 500 feet are penetrating done in the Petersburgh oil district, can be formed by staying at Foxburg from twelve til five o'clock any afternoon and see the number of passengers that get on and off the trains, and see the number of cars that are being unloaded. There is a large addition being made to the side track to accommodate the increasing business. There is also a large hotel and a number of other buildings being put up, which when finished will give Foxburg the appearance of a town. Petersburgh, by present indications, is likely to be quite a place. Hardware and other stores are being built there, and a large number of other buildings are going up, and at the rate that things are generally done in the oil regions.

The big well on the Mill farm, Shamburg, is yielding one hundred and seventy-five barrels per day. The well is owned by Wm. M. Williams and Asa Day, of Oil City. The sinking of this well in that vicinity is creating considerable excitement among oil operators.

Private dispatches received in this city Saturday state that Well No. 8 on the premises of the Brady's Bend Iron Company, near Queenstown, struck oil pressed hard on Monday morning, and the well was, at last accounts, flowing thirty-five barrels of oil per hour.

MR. DAWES, the distinguished Massachusetts member of Congress, writing from Syracuse to say that he could not reach home in time to participate in the choice of delegates, refers to Butler's antics as follows:

"It would be a national calamity as well as a disgrace to the State, if insanuities, now for the first time inaugurated, to seize her places of honor and power, should be successful. If I have a Baltimore or a single Republican in the State, tell him to go to work while there is an hour left to rescue her good name from reproach at home and abroad."

ARIOSA COFFEE much finer flavored than Rio, and costs but one cent more. Flagar coffee much finer flavored than Java, and costs much less. Compound coffee the best ever offered for sale, and costs no more than Java. Try these coffees. All grocers keep them. See that Arbuckle & Co.'s name is on each package.

THE CROPS.

Agricultural Report for September.

The News Generally Favorable

WASHINGTON, September 24.—The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture, now in press, contains a large amount of information, general and local, concerning the crops. The condition of corn as reported in the August returns was high, except in the Southern States, and the reports for September are equally favorable in the Eastern and Middle States, still more encouraging in the States beyond the Mississippi and Missouri, and somewhat less so in the Ohio Valley. The States below an average in the great corn producing districts are Kentucky, 86 per cent.; Ohio, 98; Michigan, 93; Indiana, 97; Illinois, 95. Those above an average are Wisconsin, 109; Minnesota, 108; Iowa, 113; Missouri, 108; Kansas, 115; Nebraska, 112.

The wheat report is far less favorable than the returns of the spring and early summer, except so far as relates to the Eastern and Middle States. The condition of wheat at the time of harvesting is thus stated: Above an average, New Hampshire, 104; Massachusetts, 101; New York, 102; New Jersey, 110; Pennsylvania, 102; Maryland, 102; Michigan, 106. Below an average, Maine, 95; Vermont, 99; Delaware, 97; Virginia, 79; North Carolina, 59; South Carolina, 53; Georgia, 52; Alabama, 65; Mississippi, 94; Texas, 84; Arkansas, 70; Tennessee, 70; West Virginia, 94; Kentucky, 65; Missouri, 91; Illinois, 92; Indiana, 91; Ohio, 99; Wisconsin, 94; Minnesota, 80; Iowa, 90; Kansas, 98; Nebraska, 80; California, 75; Oregon, 95. The amount grown in the South is small, but the low condition there will affect the supply but little. The depreciation is about ten per cent. in the west, which will be partially offset by the increase of the area.

Barley is reported in a condition below the average except in a few States. Buckwheat is less in quantity than usual. Rye is nearly an average crop. Hay is greatly reduced in quantity, but excellent in quality. Potatoes are nearly an average yield. The sweet potato crop is a full one. There will probably be an increase of thirty per cent. in sugar.

Shall the Western University of Pennsylvania be Opened to Women?

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Mr. William Thaw has donated $100,000 to the Western University. It is a munificent gift. It does credit to the soul of the donor. It is a good indication of the growing culture of the age. This donation is made on condition that a corresponding sum be raised by the people. But why could not Mr. Thaw have made his good gift a better and more general one, by adding another condition—That the University be opened to women? The honor to his name would have been doubly great; the beneficence of his gift enhanced an hundred fold.

In this he has failed to use the golden opportunity, is there not in Western Pennsylvania some man or woman of wealth, with a soul generous and grand enough to donate the required $100,000, or a portion of it, on condition that the doors of this University be opened to both sexes on equal terms? Such a condition would be a noble tribute to Thaw's gift, while it would confer one of the greatest possible benefits upon the age.

There is no reason Pittsburgh should be slower than other cities in recognizing one of the greatest of truths—that the training of the mind of girls is the highest possible education, but of educating them side by side with their brothers. Throughout the whole nation there is an earnest awakening on the subject, and college doors which have heretofore shut against women as if they were a dangerous or worthless class, are now opening wide their portals to the daughters of the nation.

Michigan University, while it has not tried the experiment, has this year a class of three hundred ladies. The testimony of this University, of Oberlin, Antioch and all others of similar kind, after the experiment, is satisfactory and encouraging in the extreme. It was significantly said by the Rev. Mr. Garland, in his remarks before the Woman Suffrage Association in this city, that there would be no more fitting and competent person to fill even the exclusive days of Harvard and Yale were almost at a close.

At the request of Mr. Thaw's will mark a new era in the life of the Western University. It will make of it a conspicuous figure in the world, and will speak to a college oftener than once in a half century; and now seems to be the time to strike this great progressive blow. If it is not done now, the opportunity may pass before another opportunity will occur to make so important a change.

It may be said there is a female college in Pittsburgh, and also many private female schools, which obviate the necessity of opening the University to women. I answer, female schools are not what we want. When we could not do better we were thankful for them, but we must do better. They are not the kind of schools in which American women should be educated. The very fact that young ladies graduate from these colleges at the age that young men are usually entering upon a college life, conclusively settles the female intellect so much more vigorous and precocious, that a girl at eighteen, with her knowledge, the mental discipline which men seldom expect to get before twenty-five.

Not only is it the best, it is the best school exclusively for women in the world, is the kind of school in which American girls should be sons and daughters educated side by side; stimulated by each other's presence; invigorated by each other's intellectual conflict; modified and softened by the differences and diversities which nature has created. God has placed the sexes together in the children of the family. He has decreed that they should together in homes, and we demand that they be educated together in schools.

If it be wrong to educate the sexes together, what a disastrous work is our present system! It is bad religion, and the area of lowest pressure, which has remained north of the Ohio has moved northeastward. The barometer has fallen very generally in the Southern and Gulf States. Hazy and smoky weather continues in the Ohio valley and Northward; clear weather in the interior of the Atlantic slope, with threatening weather and light rain this afternoon on the immediate South Atlantic and Florida coast, and a report of a storm this morning off the entrance of the city by repeaters from New York and Baltimore. The *Post* says: We shall be able to give more information in a short time. The Signal Service institution is a large addition being made to the side track to accommodate the increasing business. There is also a large hotel and a number of other buildings being put up, which when finished will give Foxburg the appearance of a town. Petersburgh, by present indications, is likely to be quite a place. Hardware and other stores are being built there, and a large number of other buildings are going up, and at the rate that things are generally done in the oil regions.

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THE MORMONS.

Exciting Rumors—Squads of Men Drilling at Night—Receipts of Silver Bullion—Shipment of Gold Quartz.

The receipts of silver bullion at Salt Lake last week by Wells, Fargo & Co. for shipment east were $104,000. The mining transactions the last six days, through A. S. Gould & Son, were over a million dollars, mostly in deeds conveyed.

The grand jury adjourned till Tuesday. There are are exciting rumors that high dignitaries of the Mormon church are to be indicted. Squads of men are drilling at night, said to be Mormon militia. People generally think there is no law to reach the Mormons and keep their own counsel.

Whole kegs of Colt's revolvers, and new Mormans laugh and keep their own counsel.

Whole kegs of Colt's revolvers, and new Mormans laugh and keep their own counsel.

Shipments of gold quartz to Swansea from Little Cottonwood were received to-day, and created much excitement. Some pieces of rock weigh twenty to thirty pounds, and are full of pure gold.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 23, 1871.

U. S. GOVERNMENT BANKERS IN LONDON.

The European papers comment most favorably upon the appointment of Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., of London, as bankers of the United States Government in place of Baring Bros.

DR. PERRY SENTENCED.

In Brooklyn, to-day, Dr. Perry was convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree, for having caused the death of Emily A. Post, by procuring an abortion on the prisoner, and sentenced to State prison two years.

ARRIVED.

The steamers Wyoming, from Liverpool, and Humboldt, from Stettin.

Arrived, the steamship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.

DIAMOND SMUGGLING.

Colonel Whitney has detected a scheme which has been in existence for a long time for smuggling diamonds into this port from Rio Janeiro. One R. F. Moore, a dealer in diamonds, arrived here from Rio Janeiro, diamonds and gave $16,000 bail for examination. He has been detected now in smuggling diamonds through Boston, and 15,000 worth of diamonds were found in his possession.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION.

The State Central Committee of the Commercial Union yesterday adopted resolutions recommending the reduction of all tolls and the cheapening of transportation from the Northern States.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

Oliver Rangsdale, formerly charge d'affairs for Greece, at Washington, and wife, sailed for Europe to-day. He was given a farewell dinner.

DIED.

In Brooklyn, September 24, 1871.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIPS.

The new steamship Baltic, of the White Star line, the Ismalia and Tycoon have arrived from Liverpool.

BURNING OF THE LAFAYETTE.

A cable dispatch to George Mackenzie, Esq., New York agent of the French Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company, confirms the loss by burning of the destruction of the steamer Lafayette. She was burnt while lying in her dock. The ship and cargo are a total loss. The origin is unknown.

A GENERAL STRIKE NEXT SPRING.

A meeting of workingmen last evening decided on a general strike in most of the trades throughout the United States and Canada early next spring, and resolutions were adopted for a permanent organization to sustain and render it successful.

POSTOFFICE EMPLOYEES DISCHARGED.

A large number of postoffice employees were discharged on Saturday, as is alleged, for political reasons, all dismissed being Greeley Republicans.

SURRENDERED HIMSELF.

Capt. George S. Leach having returned from Liverpool, yesterday surrendered himself to await trial for scuttling his ship, the Enterpe, off the coast of Brazil last summer. The owners of the ship assert Leach is insane.

ACCIDENT TO THE LIVONIA.

Ashbury's yacht, the Livonia, had her bow stove by an anchor in a gale on the 6th instant, three days out from Cowes, and returned to Portland, England, for repairs.

THE GRAND CENTRAL RAILROAD DEPOT.

On Forty-second-street, will be formally opened for the use of the public on Monday.

MRS. MITCHELL, OF DETROIT, FOUND.

Superintendent Kelso received a letter yesterday from Rev. E. C. Mitchell, of Detroit, whose wife has been missing for some time, which set forth that he had found her in a respectable boarding house in Boston, and that she was partially deranged from nervous weakness.

HEAVY IMPORTS.

The imports to this port last week were $5,502,290, nearly a million more than for the corresponding week last year.

MORE THIEVING WATCHMAKERS ARRESTED.

Ten more workmen of the United States Watch Company at Marion, N. J., have been arrested for stealing portions of watches while in process of manufacture. Twenty-one workmen in all have been arrested, and from confessions by some, it is estimated their theft will exceed in value $100,000.

REPRESENTATIVE TO THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

James S. T. Stranahan, of Brooklyn will represent the Chamber of Commerce of this city at the National Commercial Convention at Baltimore to-morrow.

DR. PERRY SENTENCED.

The sureties of Hodge, the defaulter, will claim exemption from their liability on the bond of the latter, on the ground of negligence on the part of the Government officials in proceeding primarily against the principal, also on the further ground that other conditions of the bond, such as those which require paymasters to square their accounts quarterly, were not complied with. It is intimated that Hodge will plead guilty, but that notwithstanding the Government will proceed with the investigation in order to discover if there are any accomplices.

A Stubborn Witness.

Yesterday the Ku-Klux Commission undertook to examine Saunders, of North Carolina, the supposed head of the Ku-Klux in that State. He declined to answer all material questions, on the ground that the Constitution protected all men who by answering would criminate themselves. The point the Commission desired to establish by him was that the impeachment of Governor Holden was first agreed upon in a meeting of the Ku-Klux, where a member of the order in the Legislature was formally directed to take charge of the matter and press it.

Senator Wilson's Visit to the City

Was for the purpose of representing to the heads of the department that Butler had made most of the office holders in Massachusetts believe that the administration warmly desired his success. Wilson urged that this impression might be at once corrected. He is very earnest in announcing his conviction that only change to the Republican party can follow Butler's success. Yesterday a Boston clergyman, working in Butler's interest as a temperance lecturer, arrived here, and was very busy yesterday in trying to ascertain whether Senator Wilson was working against Butler through the Congressional Republican Committee.

New Project for a San Domingo Treaty.

Dr. Howe has written another long review of the San Domingo question, in the course of which he makes the announcement that a new project of a treaty has been initiated, and that diplomatic relations have been established with a continued occupation of Samana Bay actively existing.

WASHINGTON, September 23, 1871.

MAIL SERVICE EXTENSION.

The Postmaster General to-day ordered the extension of mail service on the Detroit, Lansing and Lake Superior Railway, from Lansing to Detroit, eighty-five miles, affording now a regular daily service between Detroit and Greenville, Michigan, one hundred and forty-three miles, including all way stations. The mail service was also ordered on the Midland Pacific Railroad, between Nebraska City and Lincoln, Neb., fifty-nine miles, six times a week.

THE KU-KLUX.

The General Ku-Klux Investigating Committee met again to-day. F. N. Strudwick, of Hillsboro, N. C., and David Gist, of Union county, South Carolina, having failed to appear as witnesses, the chairman was authorized to request the President of the Senate to issue his warrant for their arrest. The Committee then adjourned till the first day of the next session of Congress, when Saunders will be examined. The sub-committee examined Col. W. L. Saunders, of South Carolina, and Edward Wheeler, of Arkansas. Saunders is the Grand Dragon of the Ku-Klux Klan, and Wheeler is Grand Cyclops. Both declined to answer all questions in relation to the connection of any others with the so-called Ku-Klux organization, on the ground that he was not compelled to criminate himself. The Court of Congress, 1862, which does not excuse a witness from testifying before a Congressional committee, was quoted to him, but without effect on the witness, who declined rather than the act of Congress. His case will be presented to the Supreme Court. Testimony before the Ku-Klux Committee held meetings to-day. The sub-committee for the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida examined in Atlanta, Georgia, to-day. The sub-committee for Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi will meet at Huntsville October 5th.

THE KIOWAS.

The War Department has transmitted to the Interior Department the correspondence of Gen. Pope to Friend Hoag, Indians Superintendent, detailing the return of the Indians to the reservation, and stating that Kicking Bird and other Kiowa chiefs had made a strong appeal for the release of Santanta and Big Tree. Gen. Sherman indorsed on the correspondence that the release of Santanta and Big Tree from these colleges at the age that young men are usually entering upon a college life, conclusively settles the female intellect so much more vigorous and precocious, that a girl at eighteen, with her knowledge, the mental discipline which men seldom expect to get before twenty-five.

Not only is it the best, it is the best school exclusively for women in the world, is the kind of school in which American girls should be sons and daughters educated side by side; stimulated by each other's presence; invigorated by each other's intellectual conflict; modified and softened by the differences and diversities which nature has created. God has placed the sexes together in the children of the family. He has decreed that they should together in homes, and we demand that they be educated together in schools.

If it be wrong to educate the sexes together, what a disastrous work is our present system! It is bad religion, and the area of lowest pressure, which has remained north of the Ohio has moved northeastward. The barometer has fallen very generally in the Southern and Gulf States. Hazy and smoky weather continues in the Ohio valley and Northward; clear weather in the interior of the Atlantic slope, with threatening weather and light rain this afternoon on the immediate South Atlantic and Florida coast, and a report of a storm this morning off the entrance of the city by repeaters from New York and Baltimore. The *Post* says: We shall be able to give more information in a short time. The Signal Service institution is a large addition being made to the side track to accommodate the increasing business. There is also a large hotel and a number of other buildings being put up, which when finished will give Foxburg the appearance of a town. Petersburgh, by present indications, is likely to be quite a place. Hardware and other stores are being built there, and a large number of other buildings are going up, and at the rate that things are generally done in the oil regions.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, September 25, 1871—1 A. M.

The barometer has fallen slightly since Saturday afternoon on the California coast. No reports have been received from Lake Superior and Minnesota, but it is probable the depression will be over Lake Superior and the area of lowest pressure, which has remained north of the lakes has moved northeastward. The barometer has fallen very generally in the Southern and Gulf States. Hazy and smoky weather continues in the Ohio valley and Northward; clear weather in the interior of the Atlantic slope, with threatening weather and light rain this afternoon on the immediate South Atlantic and Florida coast, and a report of a storm this morning off the entrance of the city by repeaters from New York and Baltimore. The *Post* says: We shall be able to give more information in a short time. The Signal Service institution is a large addition being made to the side track to accommodate the increasing business. There is also a large hotel and a number of other buildings being put up, which when finished will give Foxburg the appearance of a town. Petersburgh, by present indications, is likely to be quite a place. Hardware and other stores are being built there, and a large number of other buildings are going up, and at the rate that things are generally done in the oil regions.

The big well on the Mill farm, Shamburg, is yielding one hundred and seventy-five barrels per day. The well is owned by Wm. M. Williams and Asa Day, of Oil City. The sinking of this well in that vicinity is creating considerable excitement among oil operators.

Private dispatches received in this city Saturday state that Well No. 8 on the premises of the Brady's Bend Iron Company, near Queenstown, struck oil pressed hard on Monday morning, and the well was, at last accounts, flowing thirty-five barrels of oil

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Gen. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Col. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILLFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLER, McKeesport.
J. W. HALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HIRAM K. SAMPLE, Shaler.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
J. B. FLACK, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONERS.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, Chartiers.
TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLOGSTON, Patton.
POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

CITY TICKET.

MAYOR,
BENJAMIN W. MORGAN.
TREASURER,
CHRISTOPHER L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER,
ROBERT J. McGOWAN.

MR. PETER HABERMAN, of East Birmingham, one of the nominees for the Assembly on the Democratic ticket for Allegheny county, has addressed a letter to the Democratic County Committee declining to be a candidate.

ENGLISH holders of Confederate bonds are going to refer their "claims" to the Commission under the Washington Treaty. This is evidence either of extraordinary verdancy or of grounds of expectation not generally supposed to exist. Whichever be the fact it will be well to have it come out by the claimants presenting themselves before the Commission.

CARL SCHURZ in his recent Nashville speech referred to the provision in the Constitution limiting the office of President to native born citizens, as "benignant" and wise. This eminent statesman does not wish to see it removed. So the *Post* gets no support from that quarter. It is in another direction that it is looking, though with duplicity suited to the occasion.

THE Pittsburgh *Post's* ticket for County Commissioners is STUCKRATH, Democrat, and McGUNNEGLE, Republican. There must be some high motive that brings the Democratic organ out for a Republican in the place of the regularly nominated Democratic candidate. We hope that so much virtuous conduct will do it good. But what will the friends of Mr. BIRMINGHAM, the Democratic candidate, whom it is proposed to slaughter, say about it?

TWEED says that he expects to obtain thirty thousand majority for State Senator. It is probable that he does not reckon without his hosts. The worst feature of the Tammany business is that the thieves, although their thefts be made perfectly clear, have followers sufficiently numerous and depraved to render their position, unless the law takes hold of them, comparatively secure. This is a startling fact, bearing strongly on the problem of popular government in large communities like New York. TWEED's offenses render him more popular with his gang than before. CONNOLLY's supporters propose a "monster meeting" in his behalf. HALL boasts that the Democratic party is at his back. SWEENY is not less confident, and the entire gang, if they can manage to keep out of State Prison, might appeal with confidence to the party which has always given them an undeviating support. Here we have the materials comprising the Democratic party of New York fairly set forth. Nor is it an encouraging fact that Democratic papers and conventions outside of the city find it not in their hearts to utter a word in condemnation of the scoundrels who are looking to the ensuing election for indorsement. Shall they have it?

OUR Masonic readers will be interested to know that the Grand Master, *"du Grand Orient de France"*—apparently a mighty dignitary of the order—has addressed a circular letter to the membership which looks up to him for guidance, concerning the effects of the late war on their relations to one another. It appears that Masonry performed an honorable part in the national defense, and remained a stranger to the insurrection; that there is no connection between its teachings and the doctrines of the Commune, and that if a few men tried to transform the pacific banner of masonry into a flag of civil war, the Grand Orient repudiates them as having proved faithless to their duties. The future relations of the Masons of France with the Masons of Germany present, it seems, a question for earnest study and inquiry. Should it be shown that German Masonry was in any way responsible for "the crimes of Prussian policy," the Grand Orient of France must cease to have anything to do with the brethern beyond the Rhine, while an intimate union must be maintained with those of Alsace and Lorraine. In conclusion, the Grand Master declares that the role of Masonry grows in dignity and importance with the march of events, and that its mission will not be fulfilled so long as a good work remains to be done.

THE harmonious Democracy is just now as harmonious as a menagerie of Kilkenny cats. There is a fine quarrel in progress over the new departure, one over the financial question, one over protection versus a revenue tariff, one over Tammany, another over the question of compensation for the emancipated slaves, besides a number of totally irreconcilable differences on various other subjects of national interest and importance. The Democratic nominee for Governor of Ohio is in favor of the Constitutional amendments, but against their enforcement. General EWING has a wonderful financial scheme for paying off the National debt by a gigantic system of I. O. U's, after the manner of MICAWBER. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* is at loggerheads with the Chicago *Times*. DOOLITTLE in Wisconsin and THURMAN in Ohio, are at hopeless odds respecting the Constitutional amendments. Mr. PENDLETON and Mr. GROESBECK have logically and rhetorically run foul of each other. The Atlanta *Sun* berates the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, which in turn insists that that luminary is a body of the most intense opaqueness. Every clique is arrayed against every other clique, and claims to represent the simon-pure doctrine of the whole party. There is absolutely nothing on which the leaders are agreed, except a common desire to obtain control of State and Federal Governments. Do the voters of Pennsylvania think that a party which does not know its own mind for five minutes at a stretch, is fit to be entrusted with the conduct of their affairs?

SOME mystification seems to have been played off upon the public under the name of KARL MARX, the redoubtable Secretary of the International. Three weeks or a month ago, his quiet transition to the majority was announced by the cable; whereupon many of those American newspapers, among them the COMMERCIAL, which had been wont to pay more or less attention to the doings of the society with whose origin and transactions MARX had been so intimately associated, took advantage of the occasion to express an opinion of his character and to form an estimate of the probable influence of his death upon the prosperity of the International. However, a few days ago, the same authority which had reported his death, represented him as presiding over the annual sessions of the Society in London. We are quite unable to decide which of these contradictory announcements tells the truth, and are therefore in a state of tranquil uncertainty whether the Secretary is alive or dead. The blunder in either case may have occurred through one of those mistakes of name not uncommon in telegraphic communications or MARX may have had his own death prematurely published to try an experiment upon the fidelity of his fellows; or like MISS EDGEWORTH's hero, he may have taken a sudden fancy to survive his own wake and overhear the judgment of posterity. Lord BOLINGBROKE, in 1809, impatient to read his own obituary, had himself instantaneously taken off by the breaking of a carriage, at least his enemies charged him with the escapade, and his friends were unable to deny it with confidence. In the case of KARL MARX, however, the suspicion is hardly consistent with the simplicity of character for which he gets credit. Our vivacious local evening contemporary seems to have failed to see that both the dispatches referred to have appeared in the COMMERCIAL.

A FEW days ago we said that Collector MURPHY was the principal obstacle to Republican harmony and victory in New York. In the *Tribune* of Friday are printed the proofs which if not cleared up which convict him of frauds perpetrated in 1864, as contractor with the Government to furnish hats for the army, to the amount of $112,000. The present exhibit is by Colonel H. S. OLCOTT, who was at the time acting as Special Agent of the Government there. The documents are too voluminous for publication in our columns. It is to be observed that the matter was subsequently examined by a commission of reputable men, who strangely cleared MURPHY; but the important fact remains that after Col. OLCOTT had worked up the case and obtained the affidavits proving the frauds, some of the witnesses were missing; therefore the case was not made out before the commission. The eminent counsel probably earned their money. The Republican party outside of New York have an equal interest in the question of MURPHY's continuance as Collector, the most lucrative and influential position under the government. The *Tribune* gives notice that it has only begun to fight MURPHY, although the first shot must demolish him utterly in the estimation of all honorable men, who have a right to expect an early change in the office of Collector of Customs at the port of New York. When MURPHY's nomination was pending before the Senate, the New York *Times* said:

"The manner in which the nomination of Mr. Murphy to the Collectorship has been discussed by his friends in the Press and at Washington, the combinations which that nomination called forth, and the grounds upon which his selection has been defended, all indicate the extent of the demoralization which pervades the Civil Service, and the unworthy influences by which it is controlled. . . . It is the best man for the position? Is he on the points qualified for the effective performance of its duties? Will the community as a whole accept him as so qualified? In a word, will the public interest be promoted by the confirmation of the appointment? These are the tests which ought alone to decide the propriety of any particular nomination or appointment. What influence has been accepted to them, let us ask, in the case of Mr. Murphy? . . . Unity is further off than ever. Good feeling has vanished. Those who exult most loudly and with the most substantial reasons belong to the class who have largely contributed to the defeat and the demoralization of the party here. They are the leeches who have reduced it from strength to weakness, and who, instead of being discarded as an evil, are to flatten unmolested. The 'parasites' of the party are still its masters. The President has the satisfaction of knowing that he has taken a step which all his enemies exult over and all his friends deplore."

IS THERE anything or anybody honest in New York? The papers of that city print page after page of thefts by the million on million, so that the public mind is no longer startled by anything. Mr. G. L. SCHUYLER shows that vouchers for $48,510 44, the amount of work he performed, were altered to $163,037, the difference no doubt going into the pockets of the Ring. Other vouchers for engines costing $7,000 were made to cost $70,000. Work on the Court House was marked up in a similar manner in numberless instances, the thefts amounting to enormous sums. Stock-jobbing operations, whereby the city was swindled at the rate of millions, huge plundering jobs in meters, etc, etc, are being brought to light nearly every day, all of which is enough to bewilder the reader who attempts to keep a run of them. Meanwhile the thieves are attempting to hide their plunder, some of the particulars concerning which are detailed as follows:

"The immense sums held by Garvey, Ingersoll, Tweed, Connolly, Sweeny and Hall, in the Tenth National Bank—in which all of those named, except Garvey, are Directors—are said to have been transferred to other persons since the injunction of Judge Barnard was granted. William M. Tweed has kept a small balance in the Union-square Bank for a long time. On Thursday of last week, the day before the injunction was granted, he (Tweed) had $2,000 on deposit in this bank to his son. He has been selling portions of his real estate, the value of which, it is said, aggregate $2,564,300. Some of the Stafford Pavement people, who keep their accounts in the Union-square Bank have also been transferring their money to the safe keeping of their friends not involved in the public frauds."

IS it not time, everywhere, to begin to take an interest in politics, since the absentee system, which the honest taxpaying portion of the American people are disposed to practice is the principal cause of this dreadful state of things? If there is such a thing as *moral sense*, is it not time it displayed itself in politics, to the end that it may bear fruit in the management of public concerns?

ON the 13th inst. the cable represented M. THIERS in a message to the National Assembly as urging the members to find out during the approaching recess "whether the people wished for a reconstruction of the government based on the glorious traditions of ten centuries, or on the other hand, to abandon the ship of state to a torrent leading to an unknown future." These words would seem susceptable of only one interpretation, and to mean that M. THIERS has ceased to place any confidence in the duration of the Republic, and therefore desires the members to give their influence in favor of an early restoration of the monarchy. In this sense the passage has been pretty generally understood in this country. We refer to the subject now merely to say that some judicious people are sure that for several reasons the President never said anything of the sort ascribed to him by the telegraph. The language is inconsistent with almost countless speeches delivered by him within the last three months. If accepted in its obvious meaning by those to whom it was addressed, it would tend to frustrate all the plans upon which he is known to have most set his heart, and especially to cut short his own incumbency of the high office he fills. Indeed, there can hardly be room for a doubt that THIERS hopes and intends nothing else than to be President of the Republic during the term assigned him; and, certainly, he never spoke of the form of government which he is called to administer in terms which would seem to condemn it as something to be got rid of as soon as possible.

WE trust that the statement some days ago made, that the newly appointed Acting Comptroller of New York intended to prepare and give to the public a correct pay roll of the city government, is true. Everybody knows, of course, that the name of every Democratic member of the Legislature for the past seven or eight years has been borne on the pay rolls of Tammany, because that was part of the consideration they received for selling themselves body and soul to the Ring, and that every ward politician and repeater is supported from the same source; but we should like to learn how many professed members of the Republican party have accepted hush money from the swindlers, thereby becoming participants in their crimes. Should the publication be made, we suspect it will be found that a good many men who have assumed to cast out Democratic devils in the name of the Republican party have all the while been zealous workers of iniquity. We therefore trust that the full list will be published, with names, dates of appointment, the indorsers of the parties drawing money, and the nature of the work performed by each man who is paid a salary out of the public treasury. As we have before said, the people are in the mood for a grand thief hunt, and will—if they can only get half a chance—make a clean sweep of the vermin who have infested and wasted their coverts. Let the Acting Controller put the huntsmen on the trail, that for once in their lives the citizens of New York, and the country at large, may have veritable occasion to rejoice in "The Wearing of the GREEN."

IT APPEARS that there are seven "sections" of the International organized in New York city, which consist exclusively of Frenchmen and French women. A distinction of these French sections is that they admit women to membership. The *Courrier des Etats-Unis* having said, a few days ago, that the female members, though allowed to vote, are not allowed "to pronounce discourses." H. CHARNIER, the Secretary, writes to that paper to correct the statement. The fact is, that, in the French sections, women have the same rights and privileges as men. "The International" being a federated association of all workmen without distinction of race, color, or nationality, women being a portion of the laboring population may and ought to be not only admitted members of the society but to have there a deliberate voice." This is at least logical. It is a noticeable fact that these French workmen settled in this country adopt and act upon a principle concerning the rights of women which English, American and German laboring men do not accept. By the fact some readers will be reminded of the entire sympathy and co-operation between the two sexes which characterized the reign of the Commune.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The substitution of slate for box-wood for engraving has been lately found to be both economical and efficient for the desired purpose. Especially is it adapted for engraving in relief. It is stated that while blocks of slate are easily cut, they will wear as well as electrotypes, and furnish over 100,000 sharp impressions without loss of detail. The plates are not affected by oil or water, do not vary with temperature, and never become warped, which is the grand fault with box-wood under certain conditions.

An English medical journal publishes a warning against the wearing of green kid gloves. It has been observed in several cases that the hands of those wearing gloves of this color soon become covered with an eruption which physicians find hard to cure, as the poison seems to enter the system. Upon analysis, it has been found that the green used for dyeing the kid contains arsenic. Though not all the green kid gloves in the market are so dyed, it is, nevertheless, safer to wear others of a less bright and less dangerous color.

Amongst the most curious of the spoils brought back from Kang-hoa, Corea, by the second French expedition in 1866, were a series of folding white marble tablets, incased in gilt metal, highly chased, and edged with a crimson silk damask, with gilt inscriptions incised in the marble. They were found in the temple of the royal residence. The execution of these tablets resemble more a work of classic art, than the production of a people supposed to have only the tastes of barbarians. The inscriptions were in the written characters common in China and Japan, and were found to be a code of moral law. They thus resemble the commandments of the old law, graven on tablets of stone and preserved in the temples. The library of Kan-hoa was also brought to Paris. It consisted of three hundred volumes.

The present has been a season of marked commercial prosperity in Boston. The arrivals of vessels are more numerous than for many years, and the provincial and coastwise trade was never so large before. In all, one hundred large vessels, loaded with valuable cargoes, are now on their way to Boston from every quarter of the globe.

The new cancer drug, cundurango, is being imported into this country in small instalments. The Government classes it among non-enumerated articles and admits it at the same rate that all barks intended for medicinal use are allowed to enter.

An ex-Federal soldier has just been released from jail at KNOXVILLE, where he had been confined for three years on a charge of murder. During the war he killed a man, was tried by court-martial and sentenced to be hung. Mr. Lincoln pardoned him. After the war he was indicted in a civil court, tried and again sentenced to be hung. He appealed to the Supreme Court, and pending a decision lay in jail three years. His lawyers finally applied to the Federal Judge for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which was granted, and upon hearing the case Judge Trigg released him. The man's life had once been in jeopardy, he had been pardoned, and the civil courts had no right to molest him further. After a nine years' struggle through the civil and military courts of the country, including a good assortment of jails and guard-houses, the prisoner finally pulls the right legal string and gets out of his difficulties. This is an illustration of the fact that the law is a "complex science."

The City of Berlin counts 900,000 inhabitants, and the number of those whose income exceeds 1,000 thalers (over is just 15,728. On the other hand, the figure of those who have not 200 thalers (£30) to live upon is 178,798. Twenty years ago there were not more than a dozen people in Prussia with incomes exceeding £150,000 a year.

The Anti-Masonic Society of Vermont recently held a meeting and adopted resolutions declaring that they will support the laws of the State which are designed to suppress secret societies, and will oppose all attempts to repeal them, as they consider all secret societies, of whatever form or designation, as hostile to republican institutions and dangerous to our civil and religious liberties. It was reported that the Association is increasing in numbers, and will probably soon exceed, in this respect, any of the secret lodges of the State.

The people of Wimington, Delaware, were considerably exercised on Thursday of last week at the appearance of two or three remarkable haloes around the sun. A paper of that city thus describes the phenomena: The luminary appeared to be hidden and his light obstructed by a heavy gray mass of clouds, which extended around it in a perfect circle of apparently about five degrees in distance from the diameter to the circumference. The edges of the clouds were bordered by a bright ring, partaking of many of the hues of the rainbow, and this ring was again surrounded by a large and a more indistinct circle, and this, again, was cut into toward the north by another ring, the southern portion only of which was visible. The appearance lasted, in all, for 40 minutes; otherwise the day was fair and clear throughout.

Memphis furnishes another needle-producing girl. Lately she complained of a violent pain in the head and right cheek, and next of still greater pain in her right arm, as though something was sticking her there. A doctor being summoned, he soon found right below the shoulder three very small spots, shining as steel would. Touching them, he found that they were very hard, and they proved to be three needles. The next day three more were extracted, after which the pains left her, the crop being exhausted.

Charles H. Marshall & Co., of New York, had the courage to resist the charges made by Dr. Carnochan, the health officer of the port, on one of their vessels when in quarantine, and got the bill reduced by the quarantine commissioners from $1,340 to $940. That is a pretty big discount, but no greater than ought to be taken from official bills of every kind at New York—and then the public would pay a good deal more than it gets.

A well informed writer says that more than 150,000 acres of the best timber in America are cut every year to supply the demand for railway sleepers alone. In a single year the locomotives in the United States consumed $50,000,000 worth of wood.

The last monthly report of the Agricultural Department gives an account of a remarkable wool clip in California. It is gravely stated, and no joke intended, that the Department has a sample of wool from a fleece that weighed seventy-eight and a half pounds, and that the first fleece taken from the same sheep when sixteen months old, weighed forty-two and three-fourths pounds. There is a good deal of anxiety at the Agricultural Department to know more about the sheep of California, and the new Chief Clerk of the Department, who is said to be responsible for the statement, will doubtless have some further report on the subject next month.

The author of "Land-Journey from Asia to Europe," says: I remember seeing in Canton a military examination. A deep trench was dug in a circle, and two targets were placed at equal distances from the center. The competitor mounted a very slow pony, who trotted around the trench; the rider then approached the target, and, when close by it, put the arrow against it, pulled the bow, and of course each time placed the arrow successfully in the target. Three times did he perform this wonderous feat, and then kneeling at the governor's feet, was dubbed an officer. It was so ridiculous I could hardly believe it to be true.

PERSONAL.

An American writing from Geneva, Switzerland, says: Coming up the lake the other day I met Gen. Anderson and family. The General is on his last legs, or rather is not on his legs at all, since he has to be carried, and I, as an American, am ashamed to say he is so poor that he cannot afford to hire a servant to take care of him. His wife, who is perfectly devoted to him, is obliged to do everything. She has a family of four children and they all live on his half pay. It strikes me that a man who stood by his government as he did under peculiarly trying circumstances deserves more from the government than he gets. The idea that he should be so poor as to be forced to live (?) here, when the climate, of his heart is that he might, as he expressed it, "close his eyes in his own land," seems hard.

Archbishop Spaulding, of the Diocese of Marriland, has been lying very ill at his residence in Baltimore for some days past. He has been suffering from a complication of diseases, including dropsy of the chest, which have caused his friends and well-wishers much uneasiness, but at last accounts he was in an improved condition and strong hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston, has lately got possession of an old English clock made in London about 1630 expressly for Governor John Winthrop, and sent to him while he was Colonial Governor of Massachusetts. It is still in running order, and has been placed among many other valued relics, including family portraits which date back to 1630.

AT no period in the history of the United States has the spirit of commercial enterprise been more active, aggressive or comprehensive than at the present time. The National Commercial Convention, which meets in Baltimore to-day, is perhaps the most important assemblage of its character ever convened in this country, and its deliberations, if properly conducted, cannot fail to tell forcibly and favorably on the various commercial interests of the nation. The basis of representation is one delegate for every incorporated city, with one additional delegate for every ten thousand inhabitants, up to the number of ten representatives. There is also one delegate for each State Congressional District, one for every Territory, one for every incorporated railroad, steamboat, manufacturing and mining company in actual operation, with a cash capital of $100,000, and one for every Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade. Many persons of eminence in the arts and sciences, and in commercial and agricultural pursuits, have also been present at the Commercial Convention. The subjects for consideration are twenty-four in number, embracing almost every conceivable question relating to the general prosperity of the country—its mines, railways, canals, rivers, harbors, public lands, immigration, revenues, legislation interests, civil service reform, education, and a number of other correlative and equally important subjects. Pittsburgh is well and fully represented, and we hope that none of the gentlemen who have been selected as delegates will fail of prompt and regular attendance, there being perhaps no city in the country whose relations to commerce are of a more intimate and vital character than those of Pittsburgh.

SOME Democratic newspapers in New York are calling on the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature that will take in hand and correct the abuses of the present city government. The Governor answers that as the present Legislature created the abuses it is not the body to look to forward to for relief. The Governor knows. A Democratic Legislature would be as prompt to clear the thing as it was to give it the opportunity to commit the rascalities which have been unearthed.

THE New York *Journal of Commerce*, commenting on the continued ill health of Queen Victoria, and the air of mystery surrounding the reports relating thereto, says: The death of Queen Victoria is the surest starting point of the English Republic, and already in anticipation of that event the Republican programme is being laid out. How far it has been perfected we know not; but it is reported that arrangements are made for the simultaneous proclamation of the Republic in all the cities and chief towns of Great Britain. The London *Spectator*, of the latest mail dates, notices these rumors in a brief paragraph, not deeming them improbable, and virtually admitting the likelihood of a Republican establishment at some future day, to be hastened by the Queen's death.

THE California Republicans, having secured a majority in the Legislature, are beginning to canvass the candidates for United States Senator to succeed the Hon. Cornelius Cole, whose term expires March 4, 1873. Mr. Cole is understood to desire a re-election, and the other prominent candidates are the Hon. A. A. Sargent, who has just been re-elected to Congress from the Second District; John B. Felton, a leading lawyer of San Francisco, and brother of the late Prof. C. C. Felton, of Massachusetts, and T. G. Phelps, Collector of the Port of San Francisco. Sargent is said to lead in the canvass.

IN VIEW of the fact that Democracy does not seem to know whom to choose for a representative leader, we respectfully suggest Mr. Edward A. Pollard, author of the "Lost Cause," as the most fit and proper person to be entrusted with the work of extricating it from the labyrinth of contradictions and contrarieties in which it is involved. This man has solved the riddle of the Democratic Sphinx, and is entitled to be heard accordingly. Prior to secession he was a slaveholder, and during the war a rebel of the deepest dye. Since the collapse of the rebellion, however, he has conscientiously set himself to the study of the negro as a man; finding, in spite of all the deliberate attempts to crush out his human character and make him a mere laboring animal, qualities and virtues which give him a high place on the roll of humanity. No candid person, says Mr. Pollard in an article in the October *Galaxy*, can deny that the negro is entitled to all the rights of citizenship. His capacity for improvement is wonderful, and his eagerness for knowledge and education most extraordinary. In the free schools of the Southern States the black children greatly outnumber the whites in proportion to the population of the two races, while in the same section there are far more lazy and vicious whites than negroes. He states that the freedmen exhibit no evidences of filling into the vices to which it was predicted they would become a prey; and that their industry and provident habits are deserving of the highest praise. This man knows what he is talking about, and is thoroughly sincere in his character. Suppose Mr. Wallace should enlist his services for the remainder of the State campaign, and arrange for a series of public debates between himself and Hon. Richard Vaux. It would interest the colored voters, you see.

A CRISIS as between the Federal and Mormon authority is evidently near at hand in Utah. Both are equally determined, but there should be no question concerning the result. Witnesses, including Brigham Young and fourteen of his wives and Elder Smith, having been subpœnaed to testify in Judge McKean's court, turn up missing. It is to be hoped that the Government is prepared to enforce its authority, if necessary.

THE story is that George Butler, Consul General at Alexandria, meeting his bosom friend George Wilkes, in Paris the other day, was "cut dead" by him; in other words, Wilkes walked by without noticing Butler. That was a killer after what we know of the past.

THE Springfield *Republican* says the State is "safe" against Butler. Permit us at this distance to doubt. Butler carried Springfield, which also was "safe," and we should not be at all surprised should he carry the Convention, "safe" against him though it be proclaimed.

Old Things Have Passed Away.

This is at least true of the old method of treating the long abused and much abused human body. It is no longer considered wise to put a patient to the torture in order to cure him of a disease in which pain is already undermining the energies of his system. True science ranges itself on the side of nature, and endeavors to assist her in her fight against disease. This is the province of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most approved tonic ever advertised in this country. It may be recommended as a fall medicine, par excellence; for it is in the fall that biliousness, dyspepsia and malarious fevers are especially prevalent. The frame, exhausted by the heats of summer, is relaxed and feeble at its close, and requires, we may say *demands* artificial assistence. Afford it that assistance in occasional doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the evils referred to may be escaped. Throughout the far West and on the steaming alluvial of the Southern rivers, all the varieties of periodical fever are probably rife today. Had a course of Hostetter's Bitters been commenced by the sufferers a month ago, &c., before the unhealthy season set in, seven-eighths of them would in all probability be in their usual health at the present time. So much for want of forecaste. So much for not keeping in the house, and using daily the best safeguard against epidemic and endemic fevers.

As flocks of imposters and imitators are trying to follow in the wake of the great American remedy, therefore be sure that the article you buy is genuine and verified by the proper trade marks. The true article can only be obtained in bottles. Beware of the spurious bitters sold by the gallon or in keg.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. MARY'S HALL.
The Right Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., Presd.
The Rev. ELVIN K. SMITH, A. M., Principal.
The Thirty-fifth year will begin on TUESDAY, October 3, 1871.
For admission or information address the Principal at Burlington, N. J.

Mount Pleasant Military Academy,
A Select School for Boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson.
The course of instruction embraces the following Departments: Classical Modern Languages, Elementary Mathematical, Commercial, English Studies and Natural Science.
Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing and Elocution. A thorough organized Military Department filling School with well drilled Cadets. Gymnastics, &c. Particular attention paid to English Studies and the preparation of Junior Students for Collegiate Pursuits.
Will Reopen WEDNESDAY, September 20.
Reference is made to the following Patrons and Friends: James M. Cooper, Esq., Wm. McLeod, Esq., Hon. J. McD. Crossan, J. McM. King, Esq.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, New York.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than 20 Professors and Teachers. For Circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

Beaver Seminary and Musical Institute
Opens its Seventeenth Year Sept. 12.
Extensive Grounds, healthful location, Rooms well furnished, ventilated, warmed by grates. Instruction thorough in Ancient and Modern Languages and Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Send for Catalogue to the Principal.
REV. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
Chester, Delaware County, Pa.
(FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY).
The Tenth Annual Session opens WEDNESDAY, September 6th. The Buildings, which are new and admirably located, were erected at a cost exceeding $100,000. Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English, is imparted by West Point Graduates and other competent Professors. Attention is given to the personal habits and moral training of Cadets.
For Circulars apply to CHAS. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to
Colonel THEODORE HYATT, President.

GRATES!

L. H. Smith & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves and Grates.
KELLS' PATENT
IRON HEARTH.
THE ANCHOR SAD IRON,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &c,

The Reflector Is the Best and Cleanest Grate in existence, it consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a Trial.
The Iron Hearth Will be found more durable and Cheaper than either Marble or Brick.
THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the trade generally against this fraud.
Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.
Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.
WORKS, CORNER OF WEBSTER AND FRANCIS AVENUES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The Gard Brick Co.
Are now prepared to furnish to Contractors and Builders A FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE OF BRICK. The facilities for making are
30,000 per Day.
And its quality are equal to any manufactured in the market, which will be furnished in quantities at the
Very Lowest Possible Prices.
All Orders will receive prompt attention by addressing
JOSEPH TORRENS, 116 Water St.

PROPOSED
Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.
JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be It Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.
Approved the fifteenth day of July, in the year Thousand one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
JNO. W. GEARY.
Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.
E. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, July 5, 1871.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ELI WICOFF,
Of Allegheny county, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARTH, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his Office, No. 123 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.
S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

DRY GOODS.

Cheney Brothers'
AMERICAN
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
Warranted all Pure Silk and not to crack or change, $2 00 per yard.
25-inch Black French Silk at $2 00, a great bargain.
Ponson, Bonnet and Tapisier Black Silks.
Fancy Silks in Stripes, Checks and Plain Colors, a complete Assortment.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Bombazines, Tamise Cloths.
Biarritz, Merinos.
Fullerton Barred Flannel.
Red Flannel, White Flannel.
Grey Flannel, Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets.
At Less than Wholesale Prices.
James Caldwell,
118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Grand Opening
OF
FALL GOODS.
Woolen Sacques, Hoods, Scarfs
NUBIAS, Etc.
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
New Silk Scarfs, Ribbons, etc
AT LOWEST FIGURES.
Soiled Woolen Goods,
50 PER CENT. BELOW COST.
NEW SILK, GINGHAM AND COTTON
UMBRELLAS.
An Immense Stock of Fall Goods Received at the Popular House of
Morganstern & Co's
78 and 80 Market Street.

Littell & Mechling,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
Old Rye Whisky,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES AND LIQUORS
237 LIBERTY
AND
244 PENN STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Offer for Sale the following Well Known Brands of Liquors, &c.:
WHISKIES.
317 bbls. McKim, 1 to 5 Years Old.
455 do. Golden Wedding, 1 to 3 Years old.
100 do. Family Circle, 1 Year Old.
368 do. Wm. Lee, 1 to 3 Years Old.
312 do. Jones and Brinker, 1 to 3 Years Old.
228 do. M. Weis, Cop. Dist., 1 to 5 Years old.
92 do. S. C. Mecracken & Co. 3 Years Old.
65 do. A. J. Caton, 4 Years Old.
52 do. Mestrezat, 3 Years Old.
200 do. Own Brand, D, 2 Years Old.
150 do. Own Brand, O V, 3 Years Old.
100 do. Own Brand, S S S, 4 Years Old.
100 do. Own Brand, M, 5 Years Old.
COGNAC BRANDIES.
James, Hennessey & Co., 1868, 1865, 1863, 1858.
Pinet, Castillon & Co., 1867, 1865, 1863, 1860.
J. Dennis, Henry Mounie & Co.
Eau-De-Vie Vieille.
ROCHELLE BRANDIES.
Pellevoisin Freres, A Seignette.
HOLLAND GINS.
Cologne, Bohlens and Palm Tree.
RUMS.
Jamaica, St. Croix, New England (Crystal spring).
Scotch and Irish Whiskies.
Ramsey's, (Scotch); Mehan's, (Irish).
PORT WINES.
Paul Emil Thomas, Crown, Pure Juice, Oporto and Koester's.
SHERRIES.
Cabinet, Cette, Paul Emil Thomas, Valette, Crown, Topaz S O P, Harmony, Pale and Stars.
MADEIRAS.
Marseilles, Cette, Old South Side.
MALAGA.
Gomez (Dark and Sweet), Morastel and Muscatel.
CLARETS.
St. Juliens, Goddard Freres, Margaux Medoc.
CHAMPAGNES.
Charles Heidsieck, Moet & Chandon's Green Seal, Imperial, Carte Blanche, Gold Seal, Paris Exposition, Great Western, &c.
Pleasant Valley Wine Co.'s celebrated SWEET CATAWBA, warranted to keep, on Draught.
ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
Superior Inducements Offered to Purchasers.
GIVE US A CALL.
Littell & Mechling.

AIKEN'S
Perfect Fitting
SHIRTS
Directions for Self-Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
74 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.
The Attention of Wholesale and Retail Buyers is especially invited to their Large Stock of
MEN AND BOYS'
FALL AND WINTER HATS,
Millinery Goods,
Trimming Silks, Satins and Velvets,
Which will be cut in quantities to suit purchasers.
ALSO,
Black and Colored Alpacas
AND
SATINE CLOTHS,
OF OUR OWN BRAND,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Campbell, Williamson & Dick,
(MASONIC HALL)
55 and 57 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh,
ARE NOW OFFERING A VERY LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
New Fall Goods,
At Less than Market Prices.
We invite Special Attention to our DRESS GOODS AND SHAWL DEPARTMENTS, in which will be found the Largest and Cheapest Variety of Goods ever shown by us.
Flannels, of all kinds and qualities.
Blankets, Quilts, Sheetings and Linen Goods, in every grade.
Jeans, Cassimeres, Waterproof and Beaver Cloths.
Splendid Line of Black and Col'd Silks, Velveteens, Cords and Colored Silk Velvets.
Special Bargains in All Silk Mantilla Velvets.
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Laces, Ribbons, and full line of Small Wares.
Balmoral and Embossed Skirts.
Every article in our Store is marked in PLAIN Figures, and at the Lowest Market Price, hence, any one can buy as cheap as the wholesale buyer.
Call and examine our Prices, as we show our Goods freely

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER

AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

CONVERSION

U. S. Five-Twenty

BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issues of 1862, which under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of four and a half per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, now offered for sale, paying from SEVEN to EIGHT PER CENT. Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE

SATURDAY EVENING, September 23, 1871.

The local money market has ruled easy during the week, with a more active demand for loans, which was readily met by the banks and private lenders, although the latter seem more shy of paper that is not acceptable to bank boards. The supply of currency in this market has increased, and no inconvenience is now felt from any scarcity.

—New York contracts on buyers, option are beginning to be more common, as the result of the advance in call loans to a 7per cent. rate. During several months, the brokers have borrowed money at 3 and 4 per cent. to carry the stocks of their customers, and have charged the usual 7 per cent. interest for carrying; thus making a paying business, whatever was the issue of the commercial operations. Now, the broker has to pay 7 per cent., and loses all at once the profit of his interest account. It is, therefore, not so desirable for him to carry other people's stocks, and his influence, which always counts for something, even when exerted unobtrusively, is not so likely to be thrown in favor of purchases for an advance. This is a weight against a bull movement, which must now be overbalanced by a desire to pay, before anything in the way of higher prices can be expected. But a moderate 7 per cent. money market is thought, by many persons, to be a healthy condition for a bull speculation; and the opportunity is likely to be given, to decide what is healthy in the stock business just at present.

The *Herald* of this morning says: The Secretary of the Treasury has finally disappointed the expectations of a visit to Wall street. He arrived in the city on Thursday afternoon, but left the same evening for Washington. During the few hours of his presence in town he was visited by a number of bankers and merchants at his hotel, to whom after expressing his regret at the failure of his sale of six millions gold to break the gold market, he stated that he deemed it imprudent to make any further efforts of a similar character. He assured his hearers, however, that if the speculators should render the money market stringent and derange the business of the country he would make such further purchases confided to him by the act of Congress, which allows him to draw on his reserve of $50,000,000 (unprinted) greenbacks.

The gold market opened with a hesitating tone, particularly as the raising of the gold market indicated heaviness, and the price fell off from 114½ to 113¾. Subsequently the "shorts" were covering freely, and a mercantile interest being represented in the purchases so made. In fact, the utter failure of Mr. Boutwell, backed with the enormous resources of the Treasury, to make more than a passing impression on the market seemed to be a most convincing argument against the possibility of an immediate decline. Next, the foreign bankers began buying to cover the heavy balances against them in the foreign market occasioned by the almost unreserved freedom with which they drew bills all summer to help the speculators on the Stock Exchange. Finally the absence of a decline in our securities and of an active money market in London makes the gold market the last important one of day, the quotation standing 113 to 113½ at six o'clock, or one per cent. higher than Mr. Boutwell obtained for his six millions. Eight days ago gold was at 113¾, and meantime Mr. Boutwell has sold ten millions of gold. The rise late this evening was also assisted by the rumors current of a backing out on the part of the foreign subscribers to the new loan. For the honor of the country we trust that it has been tendered no such insult. But, preposterous as may be the rumor, it was current on the street this afternoon, where it was coupled with speculations as to the predicament in which Mr. Boutwell would place Mr. Boutwell in view of his having called in one-hundred millions of five-twenties for redemption on the 1st of December.

—The sales of Northern Pacific Railroad 7-30 gold bonds is now over one million dollars per month. The company will place two hundred and forty miles under contract in a few days. The road from Lake Superior to Red River of the North, and the road from St. Paul to the main line in Minnesota will be completed inside of sixty days. These bonds are worthy the attention of holders of 5-20 bonds and investers generally.

—The Wall street market for railways and stocks has ruled downward during the week, being influenced by increased firmness in money, and the apprehension that call loan rates would advance so high that stocks could not be carried with any profit. Experience proves, however, that the effect of stringent money is usually discounted and when a money pressure comes, prices frequently take an upward turn, much to the disconfiture of the shorts in stocks.

—To-day the Philadelphia money market shows increased activity, but there is no lack of supply at any of the usual sources, and there is not any serious apprehension felt of any stringency in the market during the balance of the fall. The banks have adopted a conservative course in anticipation of any pressure which may arise, and loans are advanced only to the best class of borrowers. Rates are very firm, nothing being done on call under six per cent., and seven per cent. on occasionally good collaterals. The discount market is fairly active, and rates range from seven to eight per cent. on the street for the best names.

Gold is active and very unsettled, ranging from 114¼ to 113¾, closing at 113¾.

Government bonds are also unsettled and higher, the advance being from ⅛ to ⅜ on last night's prices.

Stocks were less active but steady. Sales of city 6s, old, at 101¼, and new at 101¾. State gold loan sold at 91½ for the small bonds.

Reading Railroad sold at 48⅝@48⅝, the latter b. o.; Pennsylvania at 61⅝@61¾; Camden and Amboy at 124½; Minehill at 53½, and Philadelphia and Erie at 27½, b. o.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No 89 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

September 23, 1871.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
C. & H.	92½	92¾	92½	92½	92½	92¾
Do. Scrip	90	90¼	90	90	90	90¼
Erie	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Reading	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
Harlem	128	128	128	128	128	128
Mich. Cent.	106	106	106	106	106	106
Lake Shore	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½
Illinois Cent.	119	119	119	119	119	119
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.	119½	119½	119½	119½	119½	119½
A. & N. W.	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
Do. pref.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Rock Island	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ft. Wayne	92	92	92	92	92	92
Ohio & Miss.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Fd. & Wabash. A	61	61¼	61	60¾	61	61
Do. B	81	81	81	81	81	81
Fort Wayne	99¾	99¾	99¾	99	99	99
Ohio & Miss.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42	42¼
Chic. & Alton	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
Do. pref.	130	130	130	130	130	130
N. J. Central	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾
Antietam	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
W. U. Tel.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
Quicksilver	15	15	15	15	15	15
Pacific Mail	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
Adams Ex.	50	50	50	50	50	50
Wells, F. Ex.	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
American Ex.	50	50	50	50	50	50
U. S. Ex.	50	50	50	50	50	50
Gold	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 89 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange. Will execute orders in stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or country real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, September 23, 1871.

REMARKS.—The week closes on a very uniform market. The most noticeable feature is the steady increase in the volume of trade. This, however, is to be attributed in some degree to the opening of the fall trade. But there is still another cause for the improvement in the business prosperity of Pittsburgh; and that is that her merchants, manufacturers and dealers are fully awake to the importance of making Pittsburgh the great center of trade for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio and West Virginia. To do this they have resolved to sell all goods, from a needle to an anchor, as cheap, and on as liberal terms as they can be had in the East. The effect of this course upon the part of our manufacturers, jobbers and dealers is already seen and felt. Follow it up, and ere long Pittsburgh will take high rank as a commercial city. As a general thing prices remain unchanged.

The following are the ruling quotations in first hands. In the purchase of small lots prices are a notch charged.

APPLES—Receipts 209 bbls. Prime apples are scarce and in demand; ordinary stock dull and heavy. Choice to sell at $2 50@3 00 ₱ bbl; ordinary $1 50@2 00.

BUTTER AND COAL.—The current rates are for keg, firkin, egg, stove and chestnut, ₱ ton, $5 50.

ASHES.—The markets is unchanged with the supply up to the demand; common at 6¾@6½c; refined 7¾@8c; potash 7½c; pearls 9c per lb.

BEANS.—Choice white navy in demand and sell readily at quotations, $2 00@2 50 ₱ bush being the ruling price.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—The market continues run and unchanged. Trades reported fair, and gradually on the increase. Dealers are carrying large stocks of strictly prime meats, and are fully prepared to honor all orders from home or abroad. We quote as follows: Prime sugar-cured hams 16½ @17c; sugar-cured shoulders 10c; plain shoulders 9c; ribbed sides 8c; clear sides 9c; breakfast bacon 12½@13c; dried beef 19c; mess pork $14 50; lard, in tierces, refined, in tierces, 10c; in kegs and kegs, 10½ @ 11c.

DRIED BLACKBERRIES.—We are reported sales at 8c ₱ lb. The supply is light.

DRIED FRUIT.—There are but few new dried apples and apples in the market, and prices are difficult to quote. The nominal rates for peaches are 9@2c ₱ lb.

BEESWAX.—We are reported sales at 33@35c ₱ lb.

BAKING POWDER.—Banner, 4-3 cans ₱ doz, $1 75; can 6 ₱ 25; 1-3 can $1 50; 1-6 can, $20 ₱ per doz.

BROOMS.—The following are the rulings of the market: Fancy $4 50; No. 1, $4; No. 2, $3 50@3 75; common, $2 25@2 50 per doz.

BUTTER.—The receipts have slightly increased, being 81 packages. There is better feeling for table the fall sort of the demand. We quote choice roll at 20 @22c ₱ lb; common to medium 16@18c ₱ lb; fancy to command higher figures.

CHEESE.—There is a better demand with sales at the following figures: Beeson's Phœnix Hydraulic, 16½ @17c; Johnson, 16c; Homedale, $4 60@5 00; Calcined plaster, $4 50; Land plaster, $3 50@4 00 ₱ ton.

CANDLES.—There is a fair demand reported at the following: Star, full weight, 19c; short do 18c; candle 16c ₱ lb.

CHEESE.—The receipts since our last have increased to 9 boxes, being 560 against 567. We are reported sales of New York Goshen 13¾@13c per lb; Ohio Goshen 10@11c; Ohio Factory 9@10c; Dairy 8@9c. The market is animated.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—There is a regular demand, with sales of Pennsylvania at $6 00, and Philadelphia $5 50.

CANNED GOODS.—We note sales of standard brands in a regular way at 22@22½c ₱ gallon.

EGGS.—Prime fresh eggs in demand and sell readily at 20@22c per dozen.

FLOUR.—Receipts 781 barrels. We have no change to note in prices. Millers and shoremen have ample stocks on hand and report the local demand fair, with numerous orders for shipment. The following are the rulings of the market: National Mills (white wheat) $7 95; Pan Handle (Southern amber) $7 95; Morning Glory (red winter wheat) $6 85; rye flour $5 00. Stores: Choice brands of western, $7 25 ₱ bbl; good, $7 00; Minnesota, $7 00; Wisconsin, $6 75. The receipts for the past forty-eight hours foot up 1,367 bbls.

GROCERIES.—There are large numbers of purchasers in the market, hence trade is active. Prices continue firm and unchanged at the following quotations:

Coffees—Fancy 20½c; strictly prime 19½@20c; prime 19@19½c; good 17½@18c; fair 17@17½c.

Teas—Fancy Young Hyson $1 65; prime $1 25; fair $1 10; lower grades down to 65c. Gunpowder, fancy $1 60; good $1 20; fair $1 10. Oolong, fancy $1 35; good 90c; fair 80@90c. Souchong, fancy $1 10; good 80c; fair 60c. Japan fancy $1 00; good 80c; fair 65c.

Refined Sugars—Crushed 14c; powdered 14c; granulated 14c; A coffee, 13¾c; B coffee, 13¼c; extra C 13c; C yellow 12¾c.

Raw Sugars—New Orleans, choice, 11½c; prime 10½@11c. Porto Rico—Choice 11¾c; prime 11c; good 10c.

Molasses—New Orleans—Good 65c; prime 68c; do choice 70@73c.

Rice—Carolina 9½c; Rangoon 8c; Patria 8¼@8½c.

Syrups—Havemyer & Elder 75c; white honey 65c; silver drips 60@62½c; Crushed 14c; powdered 14c; granulated 14c; A coffee, 13¾c; B coffee, 13¼c; extra C 13c; C yellow 12¾c.

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GRAIN.—The receipts for the past forty-eight hours were as follows:

Corn sacks	1,090	Wheat sacks	839
Barley sacks	165	Rye sacks	178
Oats sacks	2,407		

There was a fair attendance at the Grain and Produce Exchange this morning, but no sales of importance were made that came to our notice. The receipts of wheat are on the increase, but the mills take all the grain as they arrive. We are reported sales of one car load red wheat at $1 25 per bushel. Amber will command $1 30@1 32, and prime white $1 32@1 35 per bushel. There is a good feeling in the light, and the demand for it causes a ready market. Corn—The receipts are on the increase, with a fair demand. Prices are unchanged, the current rates being 42½@43½c for black mixed; white 44@45c per bushel. Corn—The receipts are increasing. We quote prime yellow at 65c; mixed 63c per bushel. The demand is more active. Rye—The tone of the market is strong; one car, free in elevator, sold at 86c. Barley—There is a moderate demand. Prices, however, are unsettled. We are reported sales of 1 spring at 80@85c per bushel.

HAY.—Hay is coming in freely. We are reported sales of baled on wharf and track at $22@25 ₱ ton; wagon load sell at various prices.

HOPS.—The arrivals of new 71's are on the increase. We quote as follows: Old 39@35@40c; new 71's 65c. The latter is coming in slowly.

HUSKS.—Sales at 2½@2¾c.

HIDES.—Green sold 10½@11½c; green butchers' 8c; green salted kip 14@16c; do calf 16@18c.

HONEY.—There is a better demand, and sales are made in regular way at 25@30c ₱ lb.

HEMP.—Rough Kentucky fetches $165 ₱ ton; dressed 12½c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL.—Sales Pittsburgh at 70@75c for No. 1, and 60@65c for No. 2. Philadelphia and Cincinnati extra No. 1 lard oil 75@78c ₱ gallon.

POTATOES.—The market is overstocked. Sales of peachblows at 60@65c; Early Rose and Jersey sweets $4 00@4 50 ₱ barrel; Baltimore sweets $3 00@3 50 ₱ barrel.

ONIONS.—The demand is improving; sales at $3 00@3 50 per barrel.

MILL FEED.—Middlings ₱ 100 lbs $2 00; seconds $1 75; shorts $1 00; rye shorts $1 65; chopped corn and oats $1 75; bolted corn meal 90c ₱ bushel.

POULTRY.—We are reported sales of fair sized spring, by the coop, at 50@60c ₱ pair; old 70@75c.

PEACHES.—Prime, for preserving are scarce, and find ready sale. Sales at $2 50@3 00 ₱ bush.

QUINCES.—There has been a good advance and we quote a prime article at $3@3 ₱ bbl.

CIDER.—Prime fresh sweet cider $6 00@8 00 per barrel.

PAPER.—Printing, rag, 13@14c ₱ ℔; printing, straw, 12c; wrapping, rag, 4½@5c; wrapping, straw, 3½@4c; wrapping, manilla, 12@13c.

RAGS.—Prices are unchanged and demand moderate. Sales at 4@4½c ₱ ℔.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.—Sales ¼ ₱ cans $1 50; ½ ₱ $3 00; 1 ₱ $6 00 ₱ doz.

SEEDS.—There is an active demand for timothy seed; sales at $3 00@3 20 per bush; flax seed, in a small way, at $7 60. Flax seed $1 80.

SUMAC.—Tennessee at 4½c ₱ ℔.

TALLOW.—City rendered, 9½c ₱ ℔.

SALT.—Sales by the car load at $1 60; in a small way $1 75 ₱ bbl.

WILLOWS.—Kentucky 10c.

WHISKY.—We quote high wines at 95c; common rectified $1 00; proof rectified $1 07; rye and corn $1 05@1 10 ₱ gallon; old Monongahela whisky $4 00@4 50 ₱ 28 gallon, as to age.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, September 23, 1871.

Cattle.

The following are the arrivals of live stock at the Central yard for the week ending Saturday, September 23d, as reported by Mr. Martin, yard master: Cattle, 530 cars; hogs, 204 cars; sheep, 75 cars; horses, 16 cars; mules, 8 cars. The market has not changed any since our last report, and the following is about the condition of the various grades: Extra, 1,200 to 1,500 steers, $5 25 to $5 50; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200, $5 00 to 5 12½; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100, $4 25 to $4 50; bulls, stags and cows, 1,000 lbs, $3 50 to 4 25; stock steers, 800 to 1,000, $2 75 to $3 00.

Hogs.

The following are theruling rates to-day: Extra, Philadelphia, $5 00@5 10; good to prime, Philadelphia, $5 00@5 00; Yorkers $5 00@5 00; good to prime New York, 180 to 220 lbs, $4 15@$4 40; rough to common $4 25@4 50.

Sheep.

The prospect for the coming week looks fair. The following are the current prices for the different kindsand grades as bought and sold here: Extra 100 to 110 lbs, $5 25@5 50; good to prime 85 to 90 lbs., $5 00@5 12½; clean to fair, 80 to 85 lbs, $4 25@4 50; mean to common, 70 to 75 lbs., $3 40@4 00; rout rot and scalawags, by the head, $1 00@2 00; lambs $4 00@5 00.

New York Hop Market.

September 23.—The market has been rather quiet, but with unfavorable advices from Europe prices are very strong—65 cents less has been paid for the finer qualites of 1871 growth, and 25@30 for 1870—about 500 bales of the latter have been taken at these figures.

The following is from the circular of Mr. Emmet Wells, 21st inst.:

Receipts at the week (new and old) ..... bales, 561
Receipts corresponding week last season 1,091
Total receipts since 1st September 2,195
Total receipts corresponding season last year 4,499
Export clearance (old Hops) week ending Sep. 7
Total exports since 1st September 1,371

Our special London correspondent gives us the following, under date of September 9th:—"A considerable quantity of early hops have now reached our markets and during the past few days a fair business has been transacted at rates ranging from 60s to 67 7s. for Weald of Kents; 70s to 78s for Kents; prices have also assumed a firmer tone than was noticeable last week and the early part of this, arising from the unfavorable nature of the reports from the plantations, where the red spider and mould prevail to a large extent. Buyers having tended considerable in many places to diminish the yield, and the latter to lower its quality. Yearlings of medium and ordinary quality can be purchased at a slight reduction, many being in the hands of growers and pushed to sale by the fine grades are firmly held. The Continental markets are very firm, and the few new hops which have come to hand have realized extreme values."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, September 23, 1871.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—No 2 active and firmer; closed at $1 16¾@1 16¾.

CORN—No 2 mixed is 46¾c lower; closed at 47¾@47½c.

OATS—No 2 quiet; closed at 26@26¼c.

RYE—No 2 dull; closed at 67@67½c.

BARLEY—No 2 closed at 90@91c.

HIGHWINES—Steady at 90c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at $12 75@13 00. Lard firm at 9¾c. Shoulders 6c; short ribs 8¾@8¾c.

WHISKY—Firm at 90c.

CATTLE—Dull at $2 00@5 00.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Cotton dull and declined; middling 18¾c. Flour firm; superfine western at $4 55@5 00; common to good extra $6 25@6 75; choice $6 40@7 00; white wheat extra $7 05@7 75; St. Louis $5 30@9 00. Rye flour and corn meal steady. Wheat—Winter western 1c lower and advanced; spring No 1 $1 51, No 2 $1 45, the latter for prompt delivery; closed better red western $1 50@1 52; amber $1 62. Rye 90@95c for western. Barley $1 00. Malt dull. No 2 Canada $1 50, 6-rowed $1 60. Corn opened 1c lower; closed 2c better; 75@78c; Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9½@ 9¾c; Cuba 9¾@10c. Molasses dull. Rice firm. Coffee—Crude petroleum 14½c; refined 24½@24¾c. Pork firm; mess $13 25@13 50; prime $10 00@10 75. Lard firm; steam 9¾c. Butter unchanged. Cheese firm at 15½@16c. Whisky firm at 90c.

TOLEDO, September 23.—Flour active and advanced 5c, closing easier; No 2 white Wabash $1 47; No 2 red $1 40; No 1 white Michigan $1 46; No 2 do $1 39; amber Michigan $1 46; No 2 amber $1 41; No 1 red $1 40; No 2 do $1 36. No 3 do $1 01. Oats quiet; No 1 white 36c; No 2 do 35c.

MILWAUKEE, September 23.—Flour—Extra spring $5 50 @6 00; No 2 fall $4 15@4 25. Wheat active and advanced 1c, closing easier; No 2 white Wabash $1 47; No 2 amber Michigan $1 46; No 2 do $1 40; No 1 red $1 40; No 2 do $1 36. No 3 do $1 01. Oats quiet; No 1 white 36c; No 2 do 35c.

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New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Copper—Manufactured firmer; ingot lake firm at 27½@28c. Iron—Scotch pig firm at $26@27. United States firm at $36@37. Lead unchanged. Russia sheet firm at 14½@15c gold. Nails unchanged.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, September 23.—Wheat at 87c. Corn dull and nominal; low mixed $5c; high 60c. Oats dull at 30c. Provisions steady and firm but unchanged.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, September 23.—Wheat lower; No 1 white $1 47; No 2 do $1 40; No 1 white $1 46. Corn dull and drooping at 53c. Oats firm at 32c.

COTTON MARKETS.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, September 23.—Cotton active at 18½c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, September 23.—Cotton quiet at 19c.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, September 23.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 16½@16¾c.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 102 SECOND AVENUE.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, September 25, 1871.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week, with a comparison table with previous years; also, the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & R.	Exports per R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R
Monday, September 18	3,474	600	2,280
Tuesday, September 19	5,897	101	2,403
Wednesday, Sept. 20	2,560	536	1,745
Thursday, Sept. 21	5,965	472	2,062
Friday, September 22	3,948	156	2,539
Saturday, Sept. 23	3,199	944	1,925
Total for week	23,334	3,409	13,904
Since January 1	811,872	76,262	430,169
To Sept. 23, 1871	835,206	79,671	444,073
Same time 1870	790,280	112,814	426,683
Same time 1869	594,449	87,714	306,737
Same time 1868	824,506	135,679	359,754

BUSINESS.

We have for some weeks past reported a dull market, and we are sorry to say that up to the present time we have no improvement to note either as relates to prices or demand. To use a common expression, the oil market continues in a very demoralized condition, without any signs of any improvement. Prices remain about the same as were current at the date of our last general review. There was, however, a large falling off in the sales. It seemed that dealers had transferred their operations to other points, at least we could not learn of but few in this direction. The next question is, what is going to be done with the oil that is daily accumulating? For instance, the receipts of crude at this point exceeds the same time last year 45,000 barrels, and the year previous 245,000 barrels.

CRUDE AND CRUDE.

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	20,047	23,334

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past seven years:

From January 1st to September 23, 1871	835,206
Same time 1870	790,280
Same time 1869	594,449
Same time 1868	824,506
Same time 1867	661,901
Same time 1866	567,901
Same time 1865	356,645

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil east for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	1,731	3,409
Allegheny Valley Railroad	12,808	13,904
Total	14,539	17,313

Exports of refined oil east for the past three years by Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads from January 1st to September 23:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
Pennsylvania Railroad	87,114	113,814	79,671
Allegheny Valley Railroad	395,737	426,683	444,073
Total	393,451	529,497	523,744

SALES.

The following are the sales of crude and refined for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude, barrels	12,500	2,000
Refined, barrels	500	500
Total	14,000	2,500

SATURDAY'S OPERATIONS.

CRUDE.

The market has undergone no quotable change as related to prices or demand. In the absence of sales we are furnished with the following quotations: Spot and September 12¾c; B. O. all year 12¾c; S. O. all year 11¾c. For quotations in the oil regions see our dispatches.

REFINED.

We did not learn of a single sale for any delivery. The nominal rates were: Spot 25½c; September 24c; October 24½c; November 24½c.

For latest oil dispatches see fourth page.

(Western Union Telegraph Line.)

TITUSVILLE, September 25.—The market yesterday showed a very considerably increased activity and a slight advance with a firm though not excited feeling. The following are the sales:

6,000 bbls upper creek, P. T. Co., spot 54 60
2,000 bbls upper creek, P. T. Co., spot 54 70
2,500 bbls Church Run 54 70
1,000 bbls S O October 4 55
1,000 bbls S O all year 4 55
500 bbls Petroleum Center, regardless 4 77½
1,0 0 bbls 47 gravity 4 75
1,000 bbls regardless 4 75
1,000 bbls Hermitage, regardless 4 75
1,000 bbls regardless 4 75
325 bbls 46 gravity 4 80
1,000 bbls 46 gravity 4 80
3,500 bbls lower road, regular 4 75
1,000 bbls lower road, spot, regular 4 77½
2,000 bbls lower road, spot, regular 4 75
5,000 bbls Oil City, 47 gravity, spot 4 90
500 bbls Oil City, regardless 4 95
2,000 bbls Oil City, 47 gravity 5 00
11,500 bbls Oil City, 47 gravity 5 02½
2,000 bbls Oil City, 46 gravity 5 00

NEW YORK, September 23.—Closing of 224—Refined by cable 14½c; sales 2,000 bbls at 24½c; cargo 2,000 bbls at 24½c; 600 bbls October at 24½c. Crude in bulk firmer; sales 2,000 bbls regular gravity at 14½c; cases firmer and held at 29@29½c. Philadelphia delivery more in sellers favor; sales 2,500 bbls refined for balance of month 24c, and 1,000 bbls each October to December 24½c.

OIL CITY, September 23.—Market quiet but firm; ordinary on lower creek $4 90 bid, $4 85 asked; 47 gravity at Oil City $5 00 bid, $5 05 asked.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 23.—Market quiet and steady at $4 80@4 85.

ROUSEVILLE, September 23.—Market firm and more inquiry; prices unchanged at $4 70@4 75.

TITUSVILLE, September 23.—Market dull and nothing doing; $4 60 on upper creek.

PHILADELPHIA, September 23.—Market firm; S. W. 25c; crude 15½c; future. September 24c; 1st to 15th October 24½c; 15th to 31st 24¾@24¾c.

(By Pacific and Atlantic lines.)

NEW YORK, September 23.—Market quiet but very firm; buyers generally willing to pay full prices, and bids more freely. Receivers are strong in their views and refuse to consider Europe prices as very strong—65 cents less has been paid for the finer qualites of 1871 growth, and 25@30 for 1870—about 500 bales of the latter have been taken at these figures.

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New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 114¼@115.

MONDAY, September 23—P M

NEW YORK, September 23—P M

MONEY.

During the morning, was firm at 6@7 ₱ cent., but at the close fell to 4 ₱ cent. on Government collaterals.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 108¾.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 115¼, sold down to 114¼ after the bank statement and rallied to 114¾@115. Loans were made at from 1 to 7 ₱ cent. for carrying. Clearings $85,000,000. Exports to-day $181,500; for the week $460,000. Sales were made by the German bankers this afternoon.

BANK STATEMENT

Unfavorable, showing a large loss in the reserve. The stock market was unaffected by the statement

THE VERY LATEST.

POLITICAL.

Charges of Fraud Against Collector Murphy.

NEW YORK, September 24.—The *Tribune* to-morrow will publish a letter from ex-United States Marshal Murray, in which he states that in May, 1869, Murphy came to him and said that charges of fraud in contract had been made against him by the Government, and he would give him (Murray) $10,000 to get him out of the scrape, and that subsequently Murphy paid a detective who had worked up the case against him $500 for (as Murray supposes) aiding Murphy in thwarting prosecution.

The Massachusetts Delegate Election.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., September 24.—The recent Butler gains in the cities are fully offset by anti-Butler delegates just chosen in the small towns. The *Republican's* returns show the election of 537 delegates, of whom 267 are Butler and 534 anti-Butler, a majority against Butler of 167. It now seems certain that there will be not less than 750, and possibly 756, majority against Butler in the Convention.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 24, 1871.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE IN VIRGINIA,

Judge Underwood, United States District Judge for Virginia, has written a letter in which he says he feels very confident the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the United States Constitution, together with the enforcement act of May 31, 1871, have secured the right to vote to female citizens of Virginia as fully as now exercised and enjoyed by the male citizens.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

Ex-Governor R. M. Stewart, of Missouri, died at his residence at St. Joseph, on the morning of the 21st.

President Grant attended the Union M. E. Church, Covington, yesterday. His movements to-day appear somewhat uncertain. Reports this evening state that he will go to St. Louis, but his departure for Chicago is much the more probable.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 24.—River four feet nine inches and falling.

Cairo.

CAIRO, September 24.—Port list: Burksville, Clarksville and return, 9 P. M.; City of Chester, Memphis to St. Louis, 11 P. M.; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 4 A. M.; City of Alton cleared for New Orleans at 5 A. M.; Mary Miller cleared for Louisville at 6 A. M. River fell 6 inches. Clear; thermometer 82.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, September 24.—Partly cloudy and warm with signs of rain. River fallen four inches. Port List: Up—Florence Lee, 11 P. M.; John Lamsden, 7 P. M. Down—Eddysville, 9 P. M.; Ella Hughes, 3 P. M.; Evansville, 7 P. M., generally pretty light.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 24.—Arrived—Alice, Kansas City; P. W. Strader, Peoria; Brooklyn, H. C. Yaeger, New Orleans. Departed—H. S. Turner, New Orleans; Argonaut, Cairo. River stationary. Weather clear and warm.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 24.—Arrived—Texas, Madison; Rose Hite, Henderson. River fallen two inches the last twenty-four hours, and twenty inches in the chute and scant four feet on Portland bar. Weather pleasant.

TRIP TO HOLLIDAYSBURG.

New Buildings—The Iron Interest—Railroad Extension—Summer Resort.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., September 19, 1871.

I have been on a visit to Hollidaysburg, an important point when the Old Portage Railroad was in operation, but now sadly changed, in a business point of view from what it was some fifteen or twenty years ago. It is beautifully situated on the banks of the "Blue Juniata," and contains some very handsome private residences and public buildings. Among the former is the beautiful suburban home of Col. William Jack, an old Pittsburgh editor, and whose estimable lady was reared amid the smoke and dirt of our "Iron City." The Presbyterians of the borough are erecting a very handsome church building, which will cost forty thousand dollars, and the county authorities have recently built a handsome stone jail, costing sixty thousand dollars. The Seminary, which, by the way, is a very fine edifice and in a beautiful and commanding position, has commenced its fall term with a large attendance of pupils.

THE IRON INTEREST

Is in a prosperous condition since the firm of Wood Morrell & Co., of Johnstown, under the firm name of the Blair County Iron and Coal Company, have taken charge of the various rolling mills and furnaces within the borough. The two furnaces and two rolling mills are now in full blast, and working to their full capacity. This is the center of the Juniata iron district, and the iron manufactures in the county are owned and worked by Shoenberger & Co., of your city.

RAILROAD EXTENSION.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have extended the track of the Hollidaysburg Branch to McKee's Gap, seven miles, and are now at work completing it to Morrison's Cove, which opens up a very fine agricultural and iron producing region.

SUMMER RESORT.

It is a wonder to me that some of the public spirited citizens of the borough do not erect a good hotel and put forth the claims of the town as a summer resort. It undoubtedly possesses the natural requisites to make it the equal, if not the superior of Cresson, from which point it is distant but ten miles. Situated at the foot of the principal range of the Alleghanies, with splendid scenery, pleasant drives, good hunting and fishing, these advantages have but to be known to be appreciated. Its accessibility is another advantage. Pittsburgh and Philadelphia but one hundred and twenty-five miles, all rail. I understand that a movement is on foot to secure the Seminary during the summer months to boarders, and if the movement succeeds, I doubt not but the building will be filled to repletion. J. A. R.

THE SOUTH TO STAND ALOOF.

Wade Hampton's Reasons why the South should Stand Aloof from the Ensuing Democratic National Convention.

Wade Hampton has given his reasons why the South should have nothing to do with the next Democratic Presidential nomination. They are as follows:

First. The Southern delegates in a National Convention could exercise no influence in shaping the policy, making up the issues, or selecting the candidates for the next contest, without seriously injuring the prospects of a Democratic triumph. That this would inevitably be the case is proven by the result of the last Democratic Convention, where the very presence of Southerners was used to prejudice the action and to defeat the candidates of our party.

Second. If the Southern delegates should act with propriety exert any influence in the convention, while their mere attendance in 12 might result in little mischief to the Democratic party, it is surely the part of wisdom to refrain from participating in the deliberations of the convention.

Third. The Northern Democracy will have to bear the burden of the fight in the next Presidential contest, and it is only right that they should make the field and select the standard-bearers.

Fourth. When the platform is announced and the candidates selected the Democracy of the South can ratify the action of the National Convention, and they can use every effort to secure the success of the party, for on its success depends the existence of the Southern States.

* * * * *

It will be recollected that, during the earlier part of the Franco-Prussian war, the opinion was very prevalent in diplomatic circles that the obvious *entente cordiale* between Germany and Russia was based on some sort of a definite understanding in regard to the mutual support to be extended by and to each other in certain emergencies. The main points of this secret treaty, now no longer in force, have recently been published. The contract provided for the unity of the military and naval forces of the two countries in case of need; and stipulated that if war should arise between Germany and Austria, peace was to be granted only on condition that Austria permanently renounced the territories of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia, and the Duchy of Salzburg, in favor of the German empire; and in favor of Russia all her rights and claims to the territories of Gallacia and Dalmatia. It was further agreed that in case of such conquest, Russia should cede to Germany the towns and harbors of Memelsche, Lebauwendan, Metap, Rega, and a portion of the territory of Courland; in return for which Prussia pledged itself to armed participation in all conquests to be made by Russia in the East, with a body of troops fully equal to the strength of the Russian army; a new treaty with reference to the partition of Turkey to be concluded between them after the conquest of that country. The turn which events subsequently took has fortunately estopped this gigantic scheme of royal freebooting. Had it been carried out, Europe, Austria would have been dismembered as completely as itself dismembered Poland, while the "conquests in the East" would doubtless have ultimately drawn all Europe into war.

* * * * *

In a late number of the Atlanta *Sun* Alexander H. Stephens gives an inside view of the manner in which the new departure swindle was concocted, and charges that it is nothing but the device of a New York political Ring, composed chiefly of men who are only Democrats except as a desire to participate in the spoils of office makes them such. Mr. Stephens further states that while, by the use of corrupt agencies, this Ring induced Pennsylvania, Ohio, California, Maine, Iowa and Wisconsin more or less distinctly to indorse the new departure in their State Conventions, he has overwhelming evidence to show that the resolutions accepting the situation totally misrepresent the views of the Democratic masses in every one of those States. He adds that the Ring first endeavored to get the Democrats in Congress to incorporate their views and policy in their late address, but utterly failed in the attempt. He distinctly asserts that the various State Conventions which have pronounced for the new departure were "manipulated," and that no fair expression of the sentiments of the Democratic masses on this subject has yet been had in a single State in the Union, and declares squarely that the Democratic issue is the repudiation of the Constitutional Amendments, and the union of Democracy on such a platform the only test of fellowship and harmony. This is exactly what we have all along said, and the only real question before the people of Pennsylvania in the present campaign is whether the verdict of the war shall stand.

* * * * *

THE damage by the recent rainy weather to the cotton crop has been very great, at least in the State of Georgia. A correspondent, who has just returned from a visit to several of the interior counties, writes that most of the cotton that was open when the rains commenced, was washed out of the bolls, and beaten into the earth, and that small portions of it which has been picked up is so stained and full of trash and dirt that it most rate as a very inferior quality. From every part of the State reports are of a like nature, and the opinion is confidently expressed that the cotton crop of Georgia will not be half what it was last year. Even the speculators in "futures," whose faith in a crop "not far below the figures of '70-'71" was so emphatically and repeatedly announced on all occasions, have given way before the deluge, and the most sanguine of these men now believe that the crops will reach 3,500,000 bales.

* * * * *

In a speech before the Illinois Republican Convention, Senator Trumbull gave his testimony on an important subject as follows: "I desire to see a reform in the manner of appointing and removing from office. I tell you, gentlemen of the Convention, that the way the appointments are made and removals brought about is demoralizing to our whole system of government, and unless you put some check upon it I know not what is to be the result in the future."

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

SUNDAY, September 24, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Height of bar'm.	Change in 3 hours.	Thermometer.	Change in 3 hours.	Direction of wind	Velocity	Character of weather.	Forces, approx.	
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.90	09	57	7	N.W.	8	.32	C	1
Cairo	30.00	04	82	3					
Chicago, Ill.	30.04	01	56	9	S. W.	3	.04	R	1
Cincinnati, O.	30.03	06	67	2	S. W.	5	.12	R	1
Cleveland, O.	29.96	07	60	15	N. E.	5	.12	R	1
Davenport, Iowa	30.09	02	55						
Detroit, Mich.	29.96	10	57	8	N.W.	9	.40	C	1
Louisville	29.97	06	67	1	N.W.				
Memphis, Tenn.	30.01	06	67	1	.....	.....	.....	A	2
Nashville, Tenn.	30.08	12	65	4	.....	.....	.....	A	2
New Orleans, La.	29.96	04	74	4	N. E.	2	.02	R	1
Pittsburgh, Pa.	30.07	16	57	8	N.	2	.02	R	1
Shreveport, La.	29.97	03	70	4	N.	2	.08	R	1
St. Louis, Mo.	29.94	05	68	2	N. E.	4	.08	R	1
St. Paul, Minn.	30.00	03	59	2	N. W.	2	.02	R	1
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.05	04	76	4	N. E.	1	.01	R	1

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

SANITARY MEASURES.

Meeting of the Board of Health—The Business Transacted.

On Saturday afternoon, a regular meeting of the Board of Health was held at the office of the Board, Fourth avenue. The members present were Messrs. Edwards, Fleming, Hays, House, McCandless and President Gross.

After the tranaction of some routine business Mr. Edwards stated that he had consulted with Mr. Swartzwelder to procure his opinion of the legality of the ordinance authorizing the appointment of persons to remove garbage and filth from the streets. Mr. Swartzwelder gave it as his opinion that Councils could not delegate to the Board of Health the power to enforce an ordinance for the reason that this Board was not created by Councils and was a distinct organization. Mr. Swartzwelder recommended that an act be drawn up to regulate the whole matter and have it presented to the Legislature. Some discussion was had, when a resolution was passed instructing the Secretary to present the opinion of Mr. Swartzwelder to Councils, in reply to the resolutions which that body passed, asking the Board to prepare an action such as that related above; notifying them of the intention of the Board to draw up an act covering the matter, and asking the hearty co-operation of the Councils in securing its passage at Harrisburg.

Mr. Edwards reported that he had been informed that Mr. Ben. W. Morgan, who has been lying sick for some time past at his residence corner Sixth street and Duquesne way, was afflicted with the small-pox instead of typhoid fever as currently reported. Mr. Edwards thought that the case called for the attention of the Board. Considerable discussion now ensued, when it appeared that two or three of the members had already heard the rumor. It was stated, however, that the room in which Mr. Morgan is confined is not connected with any other part of the building, the only entrance to it being by a stairway leading from the alley in the rear of the building. It was also stated that Mr. Morgan had so far recovered as to be able to walk about the room, and expected to be well enough in a few days to leave his room. On motion of Mr. Fleming, the health officer was instructed to make inquiries into the case.

The Board of Health now held a joint meeting with the Street Committee of Councils, but the only business transacted was the passage of a resolution asking Councils for an appropriation to defray the expenses of extending a number of sewers, and to stem out those sewers emptying into the river, as most of them were reported to be "stopped up" with filth.

Prize Fight Spoiled.

On Saturday afternoon officer Timmony, of Alderman Strain's police made information against James McCluskey, John McAdams and a man named Williams, who was alleged to be a stake holder in a prize fight which had been arranged to come off between the first two men named. McAdams and McCluskey, the alleged principals in the affair, it appears had a difficulty at the Excelsior Iron mills, Soho, where they are employed, and concluded to settle it according to the established rules of the London prize ring. Officer Timmony dropped upon the affair and made informations against the parties named, under the twenty-fifth section of the penal code, which makes it unlawful and punishable for parties to engage in or arrange any prize fight. McCluskey and Williams were detected, shortly after the informations were lodged, on Fifth avenue extension, and were taken in custody by Alderman Strain's police, assisted by some members of the Mayor's force. They were taken before Mr. Strain, who required one thousand dollars bail each for their appearance for a hearing this afternoon at three o'clock. The required security was furnished and the defendants were released. We need scarcely add that the proposed fight did not come off.

A Narrow Escape.

On Saturday afternoon several persons narrowly escaped being crushed to death on the corner of Fourth avenue and Try street. At this point is located Wilson's lumber yard, where the workmen had recently piled a large amount of lumber. One of the piles had been so badly built that about two o'clock it toppled over and fell upon the street with a crash. Three small boys who were passing at the time made a narrow escape from death, as they had just passed the pile before it fell. One of them who was a little late, had his side and back scratched by the falling lumber. A wagon loaded with boxes was passing just at the time of the fall. The boxes were smashed and the wagon broken, the driver and horses making a narrow escape.

Burglaries in Wilkinsburg.

A number of thieves have been operating in Wilkinsburg for some time past, but so far have not been successful in making large hauls. On Friday night three attempts were made to burglarize the house of Mr. J. L. Campbell, but the hauls made by them awakened Mr. Camibbell each time, and they were frightened away, without getting anything. An attempt was also made to enter the grocery store of Messrs. Kreilman and Stevenson the previous night, and it is supposed the same parties were engaged in it. The noise occasioned by boring through a money drawer roused the watch dog, which soon frightened the thieves away.

Severe Accident.

On Saturday afternoon a man named James Boyce, residing in Avery's Court, met with a severe accident. He learn that Mr Boyce was about removing a cartridge chamber from a pistol when one of the loads was accidentally discharged. The ball entered his wrist, and ascended several inches upward. Dr. Donnelly has the case in hands, but at last accounts had not extracted the ball.

THE Eighteenth Annual Fair of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, will commence at Beaver on Wednesday next, and continue during Thursday and Friday. A large number of entries have been made, and the Fair promises to equal if not excel any of the preceding ones. Extra trains will be run on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad from Pittsburgh to Beaver, and also on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad from Wellsville to Beaver on each day of the Fair.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE sale of Nilsson tickets commences at Kleber & Bros. this morning.

ON SATURDAY afternoon two informations were lodged against Sarah Ryan, charging her with keeping a disorderly house. The prosecutors are William and Patrick McClelland, residents of the Ninth ward. Alderman O'Donnell committed the defendant for a hearing.

THE rumor that a man named David, *alias* "Pompey" Lewis, had been beaten to death with a handy billy by a man named Rolls, in the Eleventh ward, on Saturday night, was extensively circulated yesterday. A visit to the Eleventh ward station house, this morning, developed the fact that the rumor grew out of a bar-room affray between the parties named. No informations were made.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed for record in the office of Recorder Thomas H. Hunter, since our last report:

Andrew Schademantel to Lenhard Voegtly, March 19, 1871, 60x140 feet at Perrywille, Ross township, building.....$400

Adam Reineman to Matthew Ross, February 4, 1867, 22x100 feet on Buchanan street, Birmingham, Reserve township.....$600

Wm. A. Murdock to Elizabeth Hamilton, July 14, 1871, 25x164, 7 inches, township of Versailles adjoining McKeesport.....$800

Wm. Elliott to Hiram Duncan, March 31, 1871, 1 acre and 18 perches in Jefferson township.....$200

Wm. Caldwell to James G. Blaine, September 21, 1871, 75 acres and 84 perches, Forward township, (coal land).....$1,000

Same to same, September 21, 1871, 172 acres and 116 perches, Forward township, coal lands.....$15,000

E. S. Ward to Margaret S. Blackmore, September 6, 1871, 47x100 feet on Centre avenue, Pittsburgh, building.....$10,000

D. P. Estep to Robert Riddle, September 13, 1871, 1 acre and 57 1-10 perches in borough of Bellevue, buildings.....$2,500

Geo. M. Nestle to Henry Schrempf, April 6, 1871, 25x60 feet on Mill street, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$500

John L. Knox to Joseph Hastings, September 20, 1871, 23x280 feet on Westminister Place, late Liberty township, buildings.....$15,000

FOR INDIGESTION, Dyspepsia, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Peruvo-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. MW

INSTRUCTIONS TO VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

HD. QRS. REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, }
Pittsburgh, September 15, 1871. }

Call your committee together at once, and block out your Ward or Election District, place active WORKING Republicans on each of your blocks, and let them take charge thereof and see

First—THAT EVERY VOTER IS REGISTERED, on or before Saturday, the 1st day of October, the last day on which a person can be registered.

Second—That all Republican voters are attended to; especially those who have recently received the right of suffrage.

Third—That each Voter pays his taxes, as some don't understand the necessity of paying their taxes before election day, and has the receipt on hand at the Polls, as every possible obstacle will be thrown in the Way of Republican Voters. County or State Taxes paid within two years will allow a vote.

Fourth—That all persons requiring it are naturalized.

Fifth—That every Voter is instructed to bring his Tax Receipt and Naturalization papers to the Polls.

Sixth—That competent persons are on hand at the Polls to take charge of the distribution of our tickets, and to watch the Polls to detect fraudulent votes.

Seventh—That SOUND REPUBLICANS are appointed to watch on election day for *fraudulent* and *mixed* tickets, with other names on *with some of our own* Candidates.

Eighth—That every Republicans voter is furnished with a *straight* and *full* Republican ticket.

Ninth—That a committee is appointed to procure vehicles for bringing aged and infirm Republicans to the polls.

Tenth—That a committee is appointed to call upon or address the Document Committee and Committee on Organization, and procure books, papers and other documents and have them distributed throughout their election precincts.

Eleventh—That competent, straight Republicans be elected (when that is necessary by reason of a vacancy) to act on the Election Board. Be on hand early at the Polls.

Twelfth—That every good Republican does his whole duty before and on election day. Talk down the miserable clap-trap of rings and cliques ruling in our party, of corruption and all the other abominable falsifications so busily being circulated in the interest of the Democratic party. Republicans, work—turn out and defeat the machinations of our old enemy—stand by the old flag.

H. M. LONG, Chairman.

ROBERT DILWORTH, }
E. C. MATTHEWS, } Secretaries.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.

The best washer-woman in the world, the "Dollar Reward Soap." For sale by all grocers.

* * *

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

Are used in all first-class hotels, restaurants, and on the tables of private families, and are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all other brands. Ask your grocer for them, and if necessary send your order to the bakery of S. S. Marvin & Co., Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street. MWF

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

At a meeting of the Republicans of the Eighteenth ward, city of Pittsburgh, held on Saturday evening, the 23d inst. Mr. John Herron was called to the chair and Mr. C. H. Leonhouser to act as Secretary.

C. W. Lewis as Treasurer. On motion

Resolved, That the Chair appoint two committees for the ward with power to add to their number and see that every voter be registered and have the taxes of those paid who are not able to pay them.

The following persons were appointed on said committees:

C. Seibert,	Charles Hessen,
W. W. Wallace,	B. Hesson,
S. Corothers,	M. Smith,
T. G. Kirkpatrick,	Arthur Kirk,
S. S. Semple,	Jas. Davison,
John McFira,	Aaron Bloodale,
J. Moreland,	John McMasters,
George Bendle,	Joseph Whittaker,
Harry Fenton,	Lafayette Bishop,
N. Hoffman,	B. Paulish,
Wm. Francis,	Ben. Darrington,
J. J. Livingston,	A. Tomlinson,
George Voight,	Capt. Jno. Lightner,
Andy Lyons,	

No. 2 Committee to meet at School House on Monday evening at 7 o'clock P. M.

David Jones,	Geo. Wolner,
C. W. Lewis,	David McKee,
David Kirk,	Wm. Wightman,
Adam Wagoner,	John Herron,
Jos. Hufnagle,	C. Swan,
A. Hufnogle,	Henry Williams,
Henry Logerman,	A. Koglor,
F. S. Bissell,	F. Koglor,
Wm. Gloss,	John Yates,
J. P. Wilson, Jr.,	C. H. Leonhouser,
A. Kirkpatrick,	Phillip Fir.

On motion, adjourned to meet at the School House on Thursday evening, 28th inst.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

SIXTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

At an adjourned meeting of Republicans of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, held on Saturday evening last, the following *additional* names were placed upon the Vigilance Committee to act during the present campaign:

Wm. Mawhinney,	B. F. Asper,
Christ. Jacob,	Joseph Leonard,
David Sitzie,	John Wallace,
Daniel Evans,	Daniel Sykes,
Robt. Beeney,	Geo. Jackson,
Wm. H. Burns,	Robt. Baynes,
Jas. C. Baynes,	Geo. Moffett,
Sam'l. Morrow,	Henry Meyer,
Lewis Kim, Sr.,	Alex. Hoak,
Henry Miller,	Joseph Heslup,
Edward Perry,	Geo. Bowman,
John Bowman,	M. L. Malone,
Chas. Bauer,	Wm. Evans,
Samuel Scott,	John L. Hamilton,
Geo. Hamilton,	Geo. Kim,
Henry Bierman,	John Zeidler,
Matthew Smith,	Henry Kratz,
R. H. Everson,	Henry Hyrams,
Richard Jones,	Valentine Phafanback,
E. S. Magee,	Peter Diven,
Stewart Cunningham,	Alex. Hook,
Frank Wheim,	John Best,
J. C. Purdy,	Robert Cunningham.
Richard W. Roberts,	John Russell,
R. A. A. Patterson,	B. D. Nicholson,
Henry E. White, Jr.,	Geo. Dewrose,
James Graham,	L. E. Backofen,
Wm. Campbell, Jr.,	Reese Price,
James Lewis,	Daniel Kinzer,
Solomon Jones,	Robt. Rowden,
James Kress,	B. Preston,
John Switzing,	John Richardson,
Wm. Fowler,	Wm. Campbell,
Geo. Beecher,	Geo. Brooks,
John Reddick,	Thos. Mawhinney,
Henry Zahoinger,	Geo. Sands,
Wm. Lloyd,	H. Barringer,
Walter Hansell,	John J. Thomas,
Thomas Perry,	M. Welsh,
Wm. Jones,	Wm. H. Sims,
Wm. H. McClelland,	Samuel W. Vandergrift.

The committee and all other Republicans of the ward are requested to meet next Thursday evening at the Ann street school house, at half past seven o'clock.

All Block Committees will please be ready to report finally, and see that all Republicans on their several blocks are registered.

HUGH MCMASTERS, Chairman.

JOSEPH CASKEY, FRANK P. CASE, Secretaries.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Robt. White, Ch'n,	W. P. Hunker, Sec'y.
Thomas McKenna,	Alex. Hanna,
W. D. Ross,	C. F. Haupt,
James Orr,	D. A. Stewart,
Henry Gerwig,	D. H. Barker,
Charles Carey,	W. H. Brown,
Wm. Thompson,	W. D. Wilkins,
S. B. Smith,	John Patterson,
R. J. Baxter,	Harvey Sloan,
John Siddons,	James Cornelius,
G. W. Lyon,	R. A. Young,
Ormsby Phillips,	A. J. Bears,
W. Shriver,	Samuel George, Jr.,
Isaac Craig,	Edward H. Yeager,
James Clark,	Wm. Biddis,
John Louden,	Alex. Glenn,
J. Irvin,	Wm. Louden,
J. F. Neeley,	Jas. Hastings,
Cosh Graham,	George W. Hubley,
M. B. Smith,	J. R. Smith,
Robert Pitcairn,	Wm. Ridge,
George Irvin,	Joseph Quartz,
Thos. Hays,	John Matthews,
C. D. Smith,	W. C. Springer,
J. B. Miller,	S. C. Schoyer,
B. J. Walker,	A. Pitcairn,
Robt. Thompson,	William Spratt,
James Herron,	T. Coleman,
A. Baillie,	A. Mercer,
R. H. Bowling,	W. H. Robinson,
William Leslie,	E. Hartman,
Andy Clark,	W. H. Bird,
Robert Steen,	W. C. Stockton,
M. Marshall,	Samuel Bausman,
S. B. Hubley,	Samuel B. Thompson,
William Tepford,	John Sillenberger,
H. D. Stewart,	Dr. W. B. Heziep,
General Lasaine,	John Clark.
Benj. Jefferson,	

BLOCK COMMITTEES.

BLOCK No. 1.—Federal street to Craig, from Hallroad to River; S. C. Smith, Chairman. H. H. Robinson, W. W. Brill, W. B. Hezlen, Samuel Bausman, Alexander Glenn, General Leasure, Jos. R. Hughes.

BLOCK No. 2.—Craig street to School, from Hill to the river; Alexander Smith, on the corner of Smith, Samuel B. Thompson, Thos. Hays, John Matthews, James Herron, A. H. Baillie, James Herron, A. Baillie, J. F. Neeley, D. A. Stewart, Wm. Thompson, C. F. Ingham, Jos. Quartz, W. C. Springer, John Sillenberger, John Patterson, James Bradley.

BLOCK No. 3.—School street to Allegheny avenue, from Hill to river. J. R. Smith, Chairman. A. Pitcairn, H. M. Long, James Hastings, M. Marshall, Thomas McKenna, Robert Steen, Robert Pitcairn, Solomon Jones, Reese Price, Daniel Kinzer, Robt. Rowden, B. Preston, John Richardson, Wm. Campbell, Geo. Brooks, Thos. Mawhinney, Geo. Sands, H. Barringer, John J. Thomas, M. Welsh, Wm. H. Sims, Samuel W. Vandergrift.

BLOCK No. 4.—Railroad to Ohio street, from Federal to Sherman avenue. W. H. Brown, Chairman. Wm. Tepford, Ed. F. Craig, Thomas Chantler, Charles Arbuckle, E. Evans, H. Gerwig, Wm. Yeager, G. W. Reed. Jr. John Hamilton, G. T. McCord.

BLOCK No. 5.—Marion avenue to Grant avenue, South Side Ridge, Ormsby Phillips, Chairman. A. B. Sloan, John Nevin, Arthur Bell, H. McGeary, T. Coleman, R. H. Bocking, A. Marshall, A. McFarlane, W. D. Wilkins.

BLOCK No. 6.—Irvin avenue o to Allegheny avenue, from Ridge to Ohio street. G. W. Hubley, Chairman. Cosh Graham, W. Shriver, S. B. Hubley, B. F. Jennings, W. K. Jennings, J. H. Miller, Thomas F. Burchfield, J. C. Smith, M. D. Long, James Leech, Wm. Frazier, A. Hartung, Jos. D. Long.

The Block Committee will report immediately to the Vigilance Committee the names of all parties not registered, and all those who wish to take out their naturalization papers.

SIXTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, held an adjourned meeting on Saturday evening, at the Ann street school house, and considerable progress was made in the work of the canvass. Reports from block committees were called for and received. The remaining books for canvassing were given out, and the prospects are flattering that every effort will be made to bring out the whole Republican vote. It was decided to meet again on Thursday evening next, when all block committees are requested to report finally, and meantime see that all Republicans on their several blocks are registied. A large addition to the Vigilance Committee of the ward was made which will be found in another column.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT SHADY SIDE AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26TH.

We refer our readers to the advertisement in today's paper of the auction sale of valuable lots at Shady Side Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. The neighborhood is the best in the city, and those desiring a choice lot for a home should not fail to attend. Free excursion trains leave the Union Depot at 11:51 A. M., and tickets can be procured at the office of S. A. Long, 80 Fourth avenue, and Shutterly, & Murphy, No. 4,318 Butler street.

Terms easy, and will be made known on day of sale.

* * * * *

IT HAS NO EQUAL

For banishing rats, mice and roaches—Abel's Vermuth Exterminator. *Try it.*

Delicate Cake.

Three-quarters cup of butter, two cups of white sugar, one cup of sweet milk, three eggs (white and yolks beaten separately) or the whites only of six eggs, three cups of flour, having in it one teaspoonful of Banner Baking Powder. Each can of Banner Baking Powder contains directions and full directions go with it, by following which all mistakes are avoided. The banner recipes furnished gratis by your grocer.

Dutch Bulbous Roots.

Our own importation direct from the most eminent growers in Holland. They can be relied on as being the very finest quality. Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, &c.; also, a fine assortment of Hyacinth glasses, Crocus pots, &c. A large stock of birds of various kinds, including Canary, Shell, Parrakeet, Sparrow, &c. Catalogues free on application at W. H. Elliott's establishment, No. 114 Market street, this city.

Two American Misses.

Miss Issippi and Miss Ouri, are disfigured a good deal by snags in their mouths. In order that all other Misses may avoid the like misfortune, they are advised to use the famous SOZODONT, which will prevent and obviate all such difficulties. MWF

Fine Dinner Sets

At R. E. Breed & Co.'s China store, No. 100 Wood street.

A Large Stock

Of fine goods, and selling cheap at R. E. Beed & Co.'s China store, No. 100 Wood street.

"To Perfume and Dress the Hair.

Use Burnett's Cocoaine."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Splendid Assortment

Of China, queensware, glassware, silver plated ware, Britania ware and fine table cutlery, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s China store, No. 100 Wood street.

Beautiful Vases.

Bohemian glass, Parian marble, and every other variety at the China store, No. 100 Wood street.

Washington Irving.

A great sufferer from asthma, found relief in Whitcomb's Remedy.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.—A meeting of the Republicans of the Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh will be held on

Tuesday Evening, September 26th,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK, AT THE

Franklin Street School House,

for the purpose of receiving the Reports of the Block Committees and other business. The presence of the entire Vigilance Committee and all other Republicans of the Ward who can make it convenient, respectfully invited.

DAVID L. FLEMING, Chairman.

GEO. W. WILSON, } Secretaries.
JAMES ONSLOW, }

FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,

TURN OUT.

There will be a meeting of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, Republican

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

THIS (Monday) EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock, at COOKE'S PAINT SHOP, 73 Beaver avenue. Urgent business on hand.

FOR MAYOR—

JAMES BLACKMORE.

WILLIAM F. ROBB,

Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for nearly all the States,

Office: No. 149 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

Prompt attention will be given to the taking of Depositions and the Acknowledgment of Deeds.

DIED.

MCBRIDE—Saturday, September 23d, 1871, at 11:20 P. M., ANDREW MCBRIDE, aged seventy-one years and eight months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 54 Pike street, TUESDAY, September 26th, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CUDDY—On Saturday, September 23d, 1871, PAULINE, daughter of James Cuddy, aged sixteen years.

The funeral will take place from St. John's Episcopal Church, Lawrenceville, on MONDAY, September 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.

DEAN—On Saturday evening, BESSIE M., youngest child of John F. and Amanda F. Dean.

Funeral services at the residence, No. 21 Church avenue, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,185,219 41.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)
Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pullers, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Union Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

New Pittsburgh Opera House
JOHN ELLSLER.....Sole Lessee and Manager.
Engagement of Pittsburgh's Favorite Actor,
Mr. Edwin Adams.
He will be supported by
Mrs. EFFIE ELLSLER.
MONDAY EVENING, September 25th, 1871.
O'Keefe's Comedy of
WILD OATS.
Rover.....Mr. Edwin Adams.
Lady Amaranth.....Mrs. Effie Ellsler.
To conclude with the Farce called the
WHITES AND BROWNS.
ADAMS Matinee Saturday Afternoon.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.
V. E. BEAMER.....Lessee and Manager
MONDAY EVENING, September 25, engagement of the popular Comedian,
J. C. CAMPBELL,
Who will appear in the Sensational Drama,
POMP;
OR, 'WAY DOWN SOUTH.
Written by J. J. McCloskey, author of "Across the Continent," "Through by Daylight," "On Hand," &c., with entire new Plantation Specialties, Novelties, Pomp Matinee on Saturday.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER
FRED. AIMS.....Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS.....Stage Manager.
MORE NEW STARS TO-NIGHT.
M'lle Pinnette, M'lle Loonette, Hickle and Wayne, and Ravenle, Nellie Whitney, Lilly Howard, M'lle Lazzardi, Add Weaver, Mike Kanane, Flora Benton, Master Wesley, Billy Conway, Master Willie Young, Wild Master Dean, Again, "Grimes' Cellar Door," "Beautiful Snow," "Bangs' Courtship